

Soon you'll have another chance to do your bit—you can buy another Liberty Bond.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune

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## HUNT KAISER AIDS IN CONGRESS

**MADDOO OFFERS \$3,000,000,000 BONDS MONDAY**

**New Issue Will Carry Four Per Cent; Closed Oct. 27.**

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo tonight announced that with the approval of the president, he has determined to offer on Oct. 1 three billion or more dollars of United States convertible gold bonds bearing 4 per cent interest.  
This second series of Liberty bonds, known officially as "United States of America 4 per cent convertible bonds," will run for a period of twenty-five years to Nov. 15, 1942, subject to redemption at the option of the government at par and accrued interest on and after Nov. 15, 1927. The bonds will bear interest from Nov. 15 of this year and the interest will be payable on May 15 and Nov. 15 each year.  
**DEPENDS ON AMOUNT.**  
In announcing the terms of the loan Mr. McAdoo said:  
"The exact amount of bonds to be issued under this offering will depend on the amount of subscription received. It is of course to be expected that subscriptions will be in excess of \$3,000,000,000, and in that event the right is reserved to allot bonds in excess of \$3,000,000,000 to the extent of one-half of the sum by which the subscriptions received exceeds \$3,000,000,000."  
In other words, if subscriptions to the extent of \$3,000,000,000 are made, \$4,000,000,000 of bonds may be allotted.  
The bonds will be offered as before at par and accrued interest, and will be in denominations of fifty dollars and multiples thereof.  
**NO TAXATION ON BONDS.**  
The bonds shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any state or any of the possessions of the United States or by any local taxing authority except in the case of inheritance taxes, and (b) graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess profits and war profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States, upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, associations or corporations.  
The interest on an amount of bonds authorized by said act, the principal of which does not exceed in the aggregate \$5,000,000, owned by any individual, partnership, association or corporation, shall be exempt from the tax provided for in clause (b) above.  
**OPTION WITH BONDS.**  
A subsequent series of bonds (not including United States certificates of indebtedness, war certificates, and other obligations maturing not more than five years from the issue of such obligations) bearing interest at a higher rate than 4 per cent per annum shall, at the option of said act approved Sept. 11, 1917, or any other act, be issued by the United States before the termination of the war between the United States and the Imperial German government (the date of such termination to be fixed by proclamation of the United States), then the holders of the bonds of the present series shall have the privilege, at the option of the several holders, of converting their bonds at par into bonds bearing such higher rate of interest at the issue price of bonds of such subsequent series, not less than \$5,000,000, and in such interest rate as may be determined by the government, at any time within the period of such subsequent series, beginning at the date of issue of bonds of such subsequent series, as such date shall be fixed by public offering and termination six months after such date of issue, and under such rules and regulations as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe.  
The bonds to be issued upon such conversion shall be substantially the same in form and terms as shall be prescribed by or pursuant to law with respect to the bonds of such subsequent series, not only as to interest rate but also as to maturity, of principal and of non-convertibility, and as to exemption from taxation, if any, and in all other respects shall be the same as the bonds issued upon such conversion, and such bonds shall be issued from time to time and in such amounts to the extent that the privileges of

**POOR DANIEL! HE GETS TASTE OF OWN BOOK**

**Whole Town Turns on Pacifist Author of "Holy Hell."**

Daniel H. Wallace, president of the League of Humanity and author of "Holy Hell," which needs only publication to make it a regular book, delivered a guarded speech on peace last night three miles north of Frankfort, Ill. The word "guarded" is used advisedly. Twelve of Mr. Wallace's audience were the sheriff and eleven deputies.  
"If," said one of the deputies to a bystander, "if he lets out one squawk about the government, down comes his meat house."  
Wallace is organizer and general of the league. He and Casius Cook, he of the lean and hungry look, who is secretary of the league, found Frankfort dull and apathetic. They had intended to rouse the shoring citizens against the marian fever. But it didn't take.  
**Town Heads Them Not.**  
Instead Mayor Eliot put a padlock on the doors of the town hall and the storekeepers took in their vegetables. They said they didn't care to take any chance of having their town besmeared with any pacifist lore.  
The "general" then arranged for a meeting in Breidert's grove, north of town. Mr. Breidert thought he was going to be host to a lawn party at first. When he discovered the true purpose of the gathering, he looked his barn and let out the dog. There was no meeting.  
"Gen." Wallace then moved to John Stiff's grove some three miles north of the town. It was growing late and the pacifists were developing fatigue. Nine of the faithful hung on.  
When they reached Stiff's they were so tired they would have listened to Emma Goldman. The general explained how he is under indictment in Davenport, Ia., on a charge of furthering disloyalty and at liberty on bonds of \$10,000.  
**Ten Dollars His Price.**  
"Friends," he said, "this meeting is for to help get me out of this scrape. The price for a life membership is \$10." The audience agreed that \$10 was reasonable, but they didn't buy. Then he proceeded to the free portion of his speech, which related to perpetual peace, a protest against race prejudice, and a gentle rap at the "classes." Sheriff George M. Scholl and his eleven deputies kept their eyes and ears open for a faint seditious squeak, but there was none.  
Presently Wallace folded his grip sack and announced there will be a meeting tonight in Crete and another one on Sunday in the Lincoln hall, 19 West Adams street.  
Three young women who accompanied the "general" and the lean and hungry Casius permeated the audience and extracted coins here and there. One Frankfort merchant, who accompanied the pacifists, claimed to be convinced that it sounded like "small time graft" to him, but far be it from him to complain so long as Wallace remained out of the city limits.

**BENNETT LEADS MITCHELL BY 428 IN N. Y. RECOUNT**

New York, Sept. 27.—(Special.)—William M. Bennett made such gains today in the examination of primary ballots for mayor that it appeared almost beyond question that he had been nominated as the Republican candidate over Mayor Mitchell.  
With the recounting of the Manhattan ballots complete and the examination of ballots from other counties in progress, Bennett's lead over Mitchell was 428 votes.  
Bennett and Abraham S. Gilbert, for the mayor, agreed that all evidence of fraud discovered should be presented to the courts at the conclusion of the ballot examination.  
In a petition for an order restraining certification of Mitchell's name as the nominee Bennett stated that he wished to prevent the mayor's name from being printed as the Republican candidate on the ballots that will be sent to New York City soldiers in France.  
**Alien Slacker Measure Indefinitely Postponed**  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Objections to enactment of any alien slacker legislation at present, voiced by Secretary Lansing yesterday before the house military affairs committee, resulted today in a committee vote to indefinitely postpone action.  
**Retail Food Prices Fall 4 Per Cent in One Month**  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Retail food prices, reports to the bureau of labor statistics show, declined approximately 4 per cent during the month ending July 15.

**DAIRYMEN IN CRIMINAL DEAL, STATE CHARGE**

**Indictments Asked After Raid on Offices.**

After a raid by State's Attorney Hoyne upon the Chicago offices of the Milk Producers' association and after an opening day of grand jury proceedings, James H. Wilkerson, assistant attorney general of Illinois, said last night that the milk producers of this district were in a trust and had clearly violated both the state and federal anti-trust laws.  
Steps were taken to obtain the indictment of men declared to be criminally responsible for proposed increases in the price of milk in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin.  
"If these gentlemen have not in every way possible violated the anti-trust laws, both state and federal, then no corporation ever did," said Mr. Wilkerson, referring to the action of the Producers' association on Sept. 21, when the association met in Chicago and fixed a price of \$3.42 a hundred pounds for their product.  
**TWO WITNESSES HEARD.**  
Mr. Wilkerson's statement followed the appearance before the grand jury of two witnesses—W. J. Kittle of Crystal Lake, secretary of the Producers' association, and Kent Lockwood, who wrote the minutes of the meeting where the new prices are alleged to have been fixed. After these witnesses had been examined before the jury and some of the documentary evidence seized by the state's attorney earlier in the day in the raid on the Producers' headquarters at 28 South La Salle street had been examined, Mr. Wilkerson declared there was evidence in hand sufficient to prove the Producers' association guilty of:  
Arbitrarily fixing prices.  
Maintaining blacklists.  
Forming pools illegally.  
Establishing boycotts.  
The milk inquiry was instituted at the request of Attorney General Brundage, Assistant Attorney General Walter Drew of Wisconsin and Mr. Wilkerson are aiding Mr. Hoyne in the action before the jury.  
**WIDER ACTION LIKELY.**  
The action is believed to be only the opening gun in a series of similar inquiries looking to the prosecution of offenders in any line of food profiteering. It was learned that the present action was inspired by numerous complaints in Wisconsin and Illinois and by dispatches to the attorney general's office from Washington where C. H. Potter, chairman of the milk board of the organization, recently called on federal authorities to get official approval of the new rates.  
The first intimation of the grand jury action came with the state's attorney's raid upon the Producers' offices.  
**NUMEROUS ARRESTS.**  
Police of the state's attorney's office were left in charge of the association headquarters and gathered in all callers. The visitors were taken to Mr. Hoyne's office and there questioned by Assistant State's Attorney Charles Center Case and Nicholas Nichols and Assistant Attorney General R. S. Pruitt.  
More than a dozen witnesses were examined but only two were taken before the grand jury.  
The grand jury started immediately after the meeting of delegates of the association in the First Methodist Episcopal church in Chicago on Sept. 21. Mr. Wilkerson said. "They boosted the price from \$2.12 a hundred pounds to \$3.42 for the month of October. Mr. Brundage immediately started an inquiry, as did the Wisconsin authorities. This grand jury investigation is a continuation of our activities."  
"We have got possession of the minutes of this meeting as well as those of other price fixing meetings. They show that the prices were fixed in an arbitrary manner. If these gentlemen have not in every way possible violated the anti-trust laws, both state and federal, then no corporation ever did."

**HOUSE ADMITS SEEKING PEACE PARLEY DATA**

New York, Sept. 27.—Col. E. M. House, who has represented President Wilson unofficially on several missions, admitted tonight that he had been requested by the president to aid in collecting data to be presented at the peace conference at the close of the war.  
"The announcement that the president has asked me to aid him in his work carries with it no immediate significance," Col. House said. "For more than two years all of the European belligerents have been gathering data to be laid on the table at the peace conference. The United States is belated in taking up its activities along this line."  
"I shall work with the state department, already interested in endeavors along this line, and gather material which will be valuable at some future time."  
No conferences with representatives of governments now engaged in preparation of data are planned, Col. House said.  
**STAGE AND MOVIE STARS FILMED TO AID WAR LOAN**  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—Leading theatrical and moving picture stars of the country have taken part in a series of 800-foot moving picture films which will be shown in the theaters of the country in the interest of the second Liberty loan of 1917. The five films have been approved officially and will be known as the "all-star production in patriotic episodes for the second Liberty loan of 1917."  
The various stars are presented by David Belasco, De Wolf Hopper, and Wilton Lackaye.  
Among those who have taken part in the pictures are David Warfield, Raymond Hitchcock, John Drew, Douglas Fairbanks, Will Rogers, Ethel Barrymore, Mary Pickford, William Hart, Lillian Walker, Nance O'Neil, Lillian Russell, Billie Burke, Marguerite Clark, and Pauline Frederick.  
**Germany Sends Large Force to West Front**  
THE HAGUE, Sept. 27.—Large bodies of the German troops are being transported from the east to the west front, according to reports reaching here today. While these troops are being moved through Germany regular train service is delayed and no mail is reaching the border.

**BULGARIA WOULD QUIT, BUT KEEP SPOILS OF WAR**

**Germany Pushes Peace Drive; Collapse of Austria Feared.**

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Stephan Panaretoff, Bulgarian minister to the United States, says his country has attained the ends for which it entered the war and is ready to quit providing it can keep the territory for which it bargained with Berlin.  
"Bulgaria," Panaretoff says, "entered the war with one object—to regain Dobruja, Macedonia, and parts of Serbia which were unjustly taken from her during the Balkan war."  
"Bulgaria would have preferred to join the allies, but they offered restoration of her territory only provided Serbia would consent to take in exchange other territory—presumably to be wrested from Austria-Hungary or Turkey. Germany's offer was unqualified."  
"Now Bulgaria has attained the ends for which she entered the war and she is ready for peace. She has no interest in Germany's dream of a united Europe."  
**Austria Near Collapse.**  
That Germany's present peace drive is partly influenced by fear that Austria-Hungary will collapse if negotiations are long deferred, is indicated by reports received in official circles here.  
The need of stemming the tide of America's war preparations through pacifist propaganda is linked with cries of distress from Austria. The Prussian war party has been brought to the full realization, it is said, that peace must be procured within the next few months if it is to be the "made in Germany" brand of peace which the imperial government has promised its people.  
**Pressure on Vatican.**  
Great pressure is being exerted at the Vatican by Austria to keep the peace movement alive. The imminence of an Austro-American war, if peace moves fail is being emphasized, and the relations now existing between Austria and the United States are being described in fanciful manner.  
The United States has not declared war on Austria, it is explained here, because there has been no specific reason, no specific case of attack on Americans rights which would justify such action.

**THOUSANDS QUIT GERMAN ARMIES; HOLLAND REFUGE**

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 27.—Lieut. Ysbrand de Compensar of the Dutch flying corps, for more than a year in service on the German frontier patrol, who arrived today, told of German army conditions. He said:  
"The German soldiers are tired of the war. Many are hungry and many haggard. Thousands of German deserters have crossed the Dutch border. Those in uniform have been interned and those in civilian clothes have been allowed freedom, to work as they pleased."  
"The emaciated deserters who crossed the frontier just before I left said they were being fed on soup and black bread for breakfast, vegetables and sometimes goulash for the 'big' noon meal, and soup and black bread again for supper."  
**Gustav's Social Position Is Due to Suffer a Slump**  
Gustav Gustafson, whose presence is desired by the police in an almost endless list of cities and who has used twenty aliases, is under arrest in Boston on the order of the Pinkerton Chicago agency.  
He is wanted in Chicago for a number of forgeries. He has been convicted half a dozen times and has declared he must "earn" \$100 a week by forgery to "maintain his social position."

**AMBASSADOR VON BERNSTORFF IN TURKEY**  
(Copyright, 1917, By John T. McCutcheon.)



The Count:—Ah, your majesty, it is a great pleasure to be here in this congenial atmosphere, away from the unspeakable Americans. They can't appreciate our civilization and Kultur, and they entirely misunderstand our views.

**MUST DRAW LINE AGAINST PEACE CRANKS: WILSON**

New York, Sept. 27.—(Special.)—President Wilson in a letter to Max Eastman, editor of the Masses, says "a line must be drawn" against the radicals of the United States while the war lasts. Mr. Eastman wrote to the president expressing his appreciation of the reply to the pope's peace proposals and took occasion to add some of his own opinions regarding the government's measures against the pacifists. In reply the president wrote:  
"I thank you very warmly for your generous appreciation of my reply to the pope and I wish I could agree with those parts of your letter which concern the other matters we were discussing when you were down here."  
"I think that a time of war must be regarded as wholly exceptional, and that it is legitimate to regard things which would in ordinary circumstances be innocent as very dangerous to the public welfare, but the line is manifestly exceedingly hard to draw, and I cannot say that I have any confidence that I know how to draw it."  
"I can only say that the line must be drawn, and that we are trying—it may be clumsily, but genuinely—to draw it without fear or favor or prejudice."

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**THE WAR**

London reports repulse of seven desperate counter attacks in Flanders, with heavy losses to Germans. Prisoners total 1,614. Naval airplanes drop tons of bombs on railway junctions.  
Paris claims repulse of Germans on Aisne front and in Verdun region.  
Russians drive off Germans' attacks in Riga region as foe is forced from captured trenches on Rumanian front. Germans resume activity in Gulf of Riga, Petrograd reports.  
Italians drop five tons of bombs on Austrian positions.

**THE WEATHER.**  
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1917.

THUNDER		BAROMETER	
Surf. 5:44; sunset, 5:37. Moon sets at 4:14 a. m., Saturday.	Partly cloudy and somewhat warmer Friday, becoming unsettled at night; Saturday generally fair; moderate to fresh southerly winds Friday, shifting to westerly Saturday.	Illinois—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; normal for the day, 61.00 inches in north and west portions Friday.	

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.	
(Last 24 hours.)	
Maximum, 6 a. m., 63.	
Minimum, 4 a. m., 53.	
3 a. m., 58; 11 a. m., 57; 7 p. m., 60.	
4 a. m., 56; 1 p. m., 61; 9 p. m., 58.	
5 a. m., 53; 2 p. m., 61; 10 p. m., 58.	
6 a. m., 54; 3 p. m., 62; 11 p. m., 57.	
7 a. m., 53; 4 p. m., 63; midnight, 56.	
8 a. m., 55; 5 p. m., 62; 1 a. m., 55.	
9 a. m., 56; 6 p. m., 61; 2 a. m., 54.	
Mean temperature for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 57.	
Deficiency since Jan. 1, 6.00 inches.	
Wind, N. W.; maximum velocity, 16 miles an hour at 12:40 p. m.	
Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 88; 7 p. m., 50.	
For complete weather report see page 20.	

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.	
Temp.	
7 p. m. High Low.	
New York.....53 74 56 Cloudy	
Boston.....58 76 56 Clear	
Washington.....68 78 54 Cloudy	
St. Louis.....62 76 54 Clear	
Minneapolis.....60 66 42 Cloudy	
San Francisco.....80 86 60 Clear	
Galveston.....78 82 72 Clear	

**France Buys Half Gram of Radium in 12 Deliveries**

Denver, Colo., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—France has sent a war order here for half a gram of radium. The delivery is to be made in twelve monthly installments.

**HOUSE TO MAKE BERNSTORFF PLOT INQUIRY**

**Heflin Accuses Five; Says Wilson Will Protect Him.**

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—A comprehensive investigation of all ramifications of the Bernstorff plot to influence congress against declaring war on Germany is now a certainty.  
At a session of the rules committee today Representative Heflin of Alabama named five members of the national legislature whose attitude toward the American cause he questioned.  
A special rule is scheduled for presentation in the house tomorrow calling for immediate passage of a resolution providing for an inquiry into the attempts through organizations and individuals to induce senators and representatives to stand against war.  
To finance this campaign Von Bernstorff asked authority of his government to expend \$50,000 and notified Berlin that he was proceeding with the scheme.  
**NAMES TWO CHICAGOANS.**  
Heflin did not accuse any officials of receiving German money, but insisted upon an investigation of the activities of the men he named.  
The officials mentioned are:  
ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, senator from Wisconsin.  
WILLIAM E. NASON, representative at large from Illinois.  
FRED A. BRITTEN, representative from the Ninth Illinois district.  
PATRICK D. NORTON, representative from North Dakota.  
JOHN M. BAER, representative from North Dakota.  
La Follette, Mason, and Britten voted against and Norton for the declaration of war on Germany. Baer was not a member of the house when war was declared.  
**MASON OPPOSES DRAFT.**  
Mason was mentioned by Heflin as the author of the bill to repeal the selective draft law, copies of which the representative at large has sent broadcast throughout Illinois. This bill is sleeping in a committee pigeon hole.  
Britten aroused Heflin's suspicions by introducing a bill to exempt at their own request German-Americans with close ties of kinship with their fatherland from serving in the army. Britten said his bill has been endorsed by high army officers.  
La Follette, Heflin complained, is speaking in various parts of the country against the selective draft.  
**SAYS WILSON PROTECTS HIM.**  
Heflin said he had heard Baer was sent to congress by a constituency opposed to the war.  
Norton was accused of seeking the expulsion of Heflin to divert attention from the activities of the pacifists and pro-Germans.  
Heflin said that President Wilson, who is commander-in-chief of the army and navy, would not permit his expulsion from the house.  
Representative Britten last night in paying his respects to Heflin.  
"Mr. Heflin has done more than any one man in congress to destroy the efficiency of the army and the navy," Mr. Britten said.  
"During his long service in the house he has been a confirmed pacifist of the lowest order, and is now masquerading as a war leader. Heflin has consistently voted against every increase in the navy recommended by the navy general board, as well as in increases in the army recommended by the general staff. And it is he and men of his ilk who are responsible for the country's unpreparedness for a great war today."  
**SUGGESTED BOMB FOR T. R.**  
He is the same Heflin who suggested that the White House should be blown up by a bomb at the time President Roosevelt entertained Booker T. Washington there. During all these years no one accused him of being disloyal to the flag nor of treason, but regarded his expressions merely as opinions of a member of the house.  
"Now, when Heflin is seeking senatorial honors in Alabama, he does not hesitate to besmirch the honor and integrity of both branches of congress because he disagrees in opinion with a number of the members. He admits that his stirring remarks are based entirely upon his personal opinion and are without one scintilla of proof."  
"I shall insist on the rules committee resolution calling for a complete investigation with a view to severely censuring

ing Hefflin at the bar of the house. I may add that the reason Hefflin feels that certain members are suspicious is because they do not recognize him when they pass him on the street."

#### LA FOLLETTE FOUND, BUT—

Senator La Follette, whose whereabouts have been more or less a mystery since his return after making speeches in St. Paul and Cleveland, was located by a "revelation" in a column of the office room of the capitol. He refused to have anything to say either in regard to the demand for his expulsion made in Minnesota and other places or in regard to the charges of Representative Hefflin. "I will not have anything to say to a newspaper which deliberately misrepresents me and my meetings," he said. "What I have to say will be said from the public platform, in the senate, and through my papers."

#### Bear Resents Charge.

Representative Bear resented the insinuations of Mr. Hefflin, pointing to resolutions adopted by the Nonpartisan league in its conference last week.

"Here is our policy," he said, quoting the resolutions: "We join our allies in this struggle, and to the end that justice, liberty, equality, and democracy, political and industrial, shall be the heritage of all mankind, we pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor to our country and our flag in this our war."

"That does not look as if Germany were behind the Nonpartisan league, does it?"

#### Asks Hefflin's Expulsion.

Representative Norton denounced Hefflin, repeating his declaration that Hefflin should either make good his charges or be expelled from the house.

"It is not difficult to see why Mr. Hefflin should so strenuously argue for an investigation which would go seeking some mysterious unnamed and unknown organization working in behalf of Kaiser Wilhelm, rather than that he should invite an investigation into the truth or falsity of the charges against the membership of the house," Mr. Norton said.

"Before going far afield the house should first cleanse itself. If there is any member who is corrupt and has taken German gold to influence his actions he should be driven from the house at once."

"Likewise the house should not hesitate to cleanse itself of any member who may have falsely charged any member or members with being beneficiaries of German gold."

Representative Mason was reported to have returned to Washington tonight from Chicago, but he could not be located.

#### Mr. Hefflin's Statement.

Hefflin made his statement before the rules committee when it met to consider the resolutions relating to the Bernstein scandal.

"The suggestion that an investigation be had of this Bernstein fund, which he said had been used on former occasions, came from me," Hefflin said. "I do not propose that the investigation of that fund shall be sidetracked on me. I am willing to go before a committee, if the house Democrats believe it wise, and give that committee the names of the members whose conduct, with regard to their loyalty, has, to my mind, been suspicious."

"There are members whose conduct along these lines has been suspicious, according to my way of thinking. I never once said that any member had been corrupted by money. I do not know how members were influenced. If I knew of my own knowledge that a member had actually received money I would say so, but I would not accuse him of a thing like that unless I knew it."

"Do Americans Control?" "It is the purpose of some gentlemen to make a man afraid to be an American and afraid to speak against Bernstein's organization or the devilish attacks of the German system against this government. I am willing to meet any test that the house or this committee may put up to me, but nobody, I take it, doubts my loyalty."

"There are men in the house whose conduct, in my opinion, has been suspicious and unsympathetic with our government since the war commenced. Who would wish to expel me for saying that the conduct of gentlemen makes that impression on my mind? Are there, loyal Americans in the majority in the house or are German sympathizers in control? These are questions that the public is concerned about."

"Gentlemen of the committee, do not be sidetracked by the suggestion of Mr. Norton about investigating me first. I know that some of them would like to see me expelled. I will give Mr. Norton an opportunity, if that motion is made, to vote on a roll call for my expulsion. Nothing would bring about his defeat more surely than that, unless it is that the Postdamers are in the majority in his district."

"Asks About Mason Bill." "Gentlemen, they cannot get away from the issue like that with me. We must not lose sight of the Bernstein slush fund. I want the opportunity to ask some gentlemen about this Mason bill, and I want to ask something about their correspondence."

"I want to know how many of them are now in a 'quiet understanding' with the Bernstein fund."

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## Bankers Cheer Demand to Oust Senator La Follette; "Like Poison in Food of Army"

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 27.—Members of the American Bankers' association launched into vehement expressions of approval when Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, demanded that congress exercise its constitutional right to expel United States Senator La Follette.

"We are repelling attacks upon American people and institutions of two kinds," Dr. Butler said. "We are fighting evil minded suspicion, corruption, and treason which have raised their hands at home. Our soldiers can fight the soldiers of the enemy. You and I have to fight sedition and treason here."

"Have the American people lost their capacity for corporate indignation?" he asked.

"Like Poisoning Army Food." "There is a provision in the constitution providing that congress may expel a member by a two-thirds vote. What are they thinking of to sit there and permit themselves to be contaminated by Senator Robert M. La Follette?"

Cries of approval came from every side as Dr. Butler proceeded. "Gentlemen, you might just as well put poison into the food of every boy that goes to his transport as to permit this man to make war upon the nation in the halls of congress."

"I am a native son of New Jersey, which has two patriotic sons in the senate. I call upon them to take the lead."

"I am a citizen of New York. New York has two patriotic sons in the senate. I call upon them to take up the fight the selective draft bill in the next campaign. I want to know how many of them have written letters that they favor the British bill, which exempts the Germans from fighting the battles of our country, thereby crippling the United States government."

"Why, some say, 'We have no business in this war; why make the Germans fight? That is a fine situation to be attributed to a loyal American!'"

"Pleading to Kaiser." "Senator La Follette is charged with having talked that way. Then the Kaiser would say, 'They are not in sympathy with this war and they have demanded legislation to exempt them from service. Does this square with your idea of real Americanism?'"

"While we are investigating, let us see who furnishes the postage stamps for all the correspondence in regard to exempting the German boys from the army. I did not say that anybody had received money."

"Backs Up on Gambling Yarn." "You are reported," Representative Wood said, "to have said that there is a gambling room in Washington where pro-German and peace at any price members of congress get their pay by being extraordinarily lucky at cards. Did you say that?"

"I did not say 'members of congress,'" replied Mr. Hefflin. "I said where pacifists and slackers or German sympathizers play cards and win easily at the game. I never said that members played."

"Assuming that you are correct in the statement which you now make, do you not think that the house should know those who are guilty?" Mr. Wood pressed.

"Many Spies Here Now." "I stated on the floor that I would make a statement," Mr. Hefflin replied. "Let us inquire into the workings of the Bernstein organization. Senator La Follette is said to be going over to the country now speaking against the selective draft, which would leave the president without an army."

"There are many spies in Washington now. The secret service men know some of them who have not yet been arrested. They are following their movements. They know that the country is full of spies."

"Poisoning Our Cattle." "These spies are spreading the germs of disease through the rural communities and country. They are spreading them in portions of the northwest. They are poisoning watering places where our cattle and live stock drink. They are blowing up our munitions plants. They are destroying munitions with which we must defend the nation. They are murdering American citizens."

"Gentlemen, they cannot get away from the issue like that with me. We must not lose sight of the Bernstein slush fund. I want the opportunity to ask some gentlemen about this Mason bill, and I want to ask something about their correspondence."

"I want to know how many of them are now in a 'quiet understanding' with the Bernstein fund."

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## T. R. HARPOONS LA FOLLETTE FOR ANTI-WAR STAND

Compares Senator with Civil War Copperheads in Racine Speeches.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 27.—Col. Roosevelt entered Senator La Follette's home state tonight and two big meetings applauded his criticism of the senator's attitude toward the participation of America in this war.

He addressed the League of Wisconsin Municipalities at the first meeting in the Auditorium and an overflow meeting at the Racine hall. Both structures were filled hours before his arrival, while throngs unable to get into either meeting filled adjacent streets until he returned to the train which was to take him to Minneapolis.

Gov. Philipp, in introducing the colonel, said that he was going to explain a few things about the state to set the colonel right, in view of misrepresentation "in other circles." The governor briefly sketched the rush of Wisconsin volunteers to the colors when the first call came, his prompt response to the draft, and his overabundance to the Liberty loan.

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## CONFEREES ADD \$250,000,000 TO WAR TAX BILL

Work on \$2,700,000,000 Measure Ends; Few Levy Changes.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The war tax bill, increased to raise about \$2,700,000,000 federal revenue, in addition to \$1,250,000,000 secured under existing law, was completed late today by the senate and house conferees.

After two weeks' deliberation the conferees reached agreement on the bill—the largest in American history and in the making four months—and sent the revised draft to the printer. While the action was officially said to be tentative, virtually only formal approval of the new draft remains to be voted.

Presentation of the conference report to the house late tomorrow is planned. It will be considered first by the house and the bill's enactment into law next week is regarded as assured.

Additional taxes of between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000 over the senate bill, which totaled \$2,450,000,000, were added by the conferees. As passed by the house the total was \$1,868,000,000.

**New Profit Tax System.**  
Senate levies of \$1,000,000,000 on war excess profits and \$845,200,000 on incomes were substantially unchanged, the conferees increasing the division among many items, with a few new taxes added, and many eliminated house provisions retained.

The system of levying war excess profits taxes, however, was practically rewritten in a compromise between the senate war profits and house excess profits systems. A minimum exemption of 1 per cent on invested corporate capital is said to be provided, with modified allowances for intangible assets.

The only change in the senate income tax action was to rearrange and harmonize a few graduated surtaxes on incomes over \$50,000, without substantial change in revenue returns or individual taxation. Normal taxes on individuals and corporations, and the lowered individual exemptions as revised in the senate were approved.

**Few Changes on Liquor.**  
Liquor and tobacco sections of the senate draft also were practically unchanged, although a slight decrease in revenue from whiskey and manufactured alcohol probably will result.

Of the \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000 additional agreed to by the conferees, about one-third was placed upon postage. The large one-cent letter tax, estimated to raise \$75,000,000, which was stricken out by the senate, was restored by the conferees, and their agreement for a graduated increase on second class mail rates is estimated to raise some millions more.

Another large increase ordered was in passenger transportation and Pullman accommodation taxes. Amusement admission taxes, a considerable income, with some exemptions of out-of-door parks and their attractions rejected.

**Cheap Movies Exempted.**  
The senate provision exempting moving picture theaters charging 25 cents or less from taxation was changed and provision made for exempting only much cheaper theaters. The exact exemptions have not been decided.

Revenue from automobiles, patent medicines, perfumes, and cosmetics and other manufactures also would be increased by the conferees' agreement. The 1-cent stamp tax on bank checks, eliminated in the senate and estimated to raise \$10,000,000, is reported to have been restored to the bill.

Among important house provisions retained were the retroactive tax on 1916 income, estimated to raise \$100,000,000; for a general 10 per cent tariff rate, estimated to raise \$200,000,000; and consumption taxes on gas, electric, and local telephone service, estimated to bring in \$30,000,000.

**Million Tax Restored?**  
Another important action understood to have been taken was restoration of the special tax of 16 per cent on munitions manufacturers, estimated to raise \$25,000,000. The senate provision for its repeal was stricken out.

Chief amendment of the principal features of the conferees' work probably will be made tomorrow by Senator Simpson and Representative Kitchin.

**U. S. TO TAKE ALL LARGE SHIPS ON OCT. 15 FOR WAR**

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Every American merchant vessel of more than 2000 tons deadweight capacity available for ocean service will be requisitioned by the government Oct. 15, the shipping board announced today in a statement giving the characteristics of the vessels to be taken over.

American ships available for ocean transport total slightly more than 2,000,000 tons, but some of them already have been taken over for the army and navy.

**SHIP OWNERS PROTEST.**  
Protest against the commandeering of the lake steamer Albatross by the government were telegraphed to Washington yesterday by business men at Muskegon, Mich. They declared that the removal of the vessel from service between that point and Chicago would prevent the rapid shipment of large quantities of freight needed in the manufacture of war munitions. Officials of the Albatross Transit company, owners of the Albatross, said they had not received notification that the government proposed to take over the vessel.

**Austria Needs Over Three Billion to Cover Deficit**

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 27.—According to a report from the Austrian finance minister, the government of Austria needs over three billion dollars to cover the deficit of the lower house of parliament, showing estimated expenditures of \$4,438,800,000 and estimated revenue of \$778,000,000. In reply to the deficit the government has asked the deficit of \$3,660,800,000.

The total war expenditures of \$4,660,800,000 for the first three years of the war was \$4,660,800,000. Expenses for the fourth year are estimated at \$2,400,000,000.

## COLONEL FIRES PEP AND PATRIOTISM AT O. R. T. C.

Teddy Tells Student Officers Country Is Looking to Its Young Blood for Victory, and Urges Them to Spread the Doctrine of Preparedness. Escorted by Col. Ryan, He Inspected the Trenches and Went "Over the Top."



## KERENSKY QUILTS POST IN COUNCIL OF WORKMEN

Premier Will Address the Congress of Radicals.

**BULLETIN.**  
PETROGRAD, Sept. 27.—The newspapers announced today the resignation of Mr. I. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs in the new cabinet of five.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 27.—Premier Kerensky resigned today as a member of the central council of the workmen and soldiers' bureau. He also announced his retirement from the governing boards of other similar organizations.

The committee of five in temporary control of the government at its first meeting since the return of Premier Kerensky from the front determined today that the premier and Gen. Verkhovskiy shall appear before the democratic congress. This action followed a four hour session of the committee at the winter palace, at which the attitude of Premier Kerensky is said to have been substantially this:

"While the government is not bound to recognize the democratic congress and is not conceding that it represents the greatest part of Russia, it is admitted that the congress represents a large percentage of the people through elements which must be taken into consideration."

**Report Lenine Back.**  
On the eve of the opening of the congress a sensation has been created by a report that Nikolai Lenine, the extreme left leader, has reached the capital from Finland. It is said he intends to appear as the chief orator of the Bolsheviks at the congress, which he is confident will defend him. The authorities, it is reported, know where Lenine can be found, but are undecided whether to carry out an old order for his arrest.

Gen. Tcheremissoff, the official news agency announces, has been appointed commander in chief on the northern front. Gen. Volostchenko succeeds Gen. Tcheremissoff as commander in chief on the southwestern front.

**Fighting Spirit Dead.**  
STOCKHOLM, Sept. 27.—An American who has spent ten years in European capitals and whose position compels him to take the viewpoint of an impartial observer reached here today after six weeks in Petrograd. He gives a pessimistic report of the fighting spirit in Russia and of political and industrial conditions there.

"There is no fighting spirit except among the Cossacks and Caucasians, and that seems to be waning," he said. "A Caucasian colonel said to me, 'There are no real fighters left in Russia except us, and we are not Russians, thank God, but Caucasians and Mohammedans.'"

"The interior cities and villages are filled with Russian troops who refuse to go to the front. Young Russians of the better class are hunting the streets of Petrograd for men who are willing to become officers. Since the murder of officers by men has become a daily occurrence only the most fervent patriots will assume the risk of taking commissions."

**Soldiers Loot Trains.**  
"The reports of open disobedience of troops at the Nikolai and the extreme left committed by them are countless. Railway travel in many places, and particularly in southwestern Russia, is unsafe because soldiers loot trains, steal luggage, and maltreat and even murder those who resist."

"The Bolsheviks are gaining the upper hand in Petrograd and are increasing their strength in Moscow. I venture to predict their eventual supremacy. I know this means almost the elimination of Russia as a factor in the war and places new burdens on America."

**Man Is Held for Bigamy.**  
Joseph Novari, 1519 South Fifth street, Chicago, was held to the grand jury on a charge of bigamy yesterday by Judge Newcomer in the Maxwell street court.

## IS MR. FUCHS A PATRIOT? HE IS; IS HE RICH? NO

Albert Fuchs, owner of the Chateau apartments, yesterday answered a summons before the board of review and satisfied that curious body.

Not only did Mr. Fuchs satisfy the board in regard to tax matters but he proved enlightening on other questions, such as the debt he owed America, his famous "atrocity" offer, and even—yes—even the fencing skill of Mayor Thompson.

Mr. Fuchs' personal property was scheduled at \$1,150. He admits that he owns real estate worth \$1,000,000—half a million less than formerly advertised—but asserts that there is a \$500,000 mortgage on his property.

"Whenever I passed the statue of liberty on my trips to Europe I always knelt with reverence," asserted Mr. Fuchs in declaring his patriotism.

"Former Mayor Busse praised my gardens at the Chateau," continued Mr. Fuchs.

"Do you know the new burgomaster?" asked Edward R. Litsinger.

"Yes. I have fenced with him, and I will say that he is a pretty good fencer."

The following letter was received by THE TRIBUNE yesterday from Miss Pearl Knapp, stenographer for Mr. Fuchs:

"On Sept. 17th, 1917 my employer Mr. Albert Fuchs dictated a letter to me to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and which he dictated according to my notes: (and I am worth a million OR A HALF) and in which letter omitted this word OR as can be plainly seen from the original letter or this explanation. When I called Mr. Fuchs' attention how he could be worth a million or a half he explained, 'if it was figured with or without his mortgages. On account of this argument this plainly comes to my mind at this writing.'"

"The letter reads: I am worth a million a half which would of course be senseless. I ask you to kindly correct this my mistake as it has put Mr. Fuchs to great embarrassment and I would not like to lose my position."

**Archibald Says Name Was Forged to German Receipt**

New York, Sept. 27.—James F. J. Archibald, a writer, made public today a letter he had written to George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information at Washington, charging that his signature had been forged to a receipt acknowledging the sum of \$5,000 from the German embassy in payment for propaganda work.

## HIGH OFFICIAL WORKING HERE ON I. W. W. CASES

It became known yesterday that William C. Pitts, first assistant attorney general, has been in Chicago more than a week. Mr. Pitts' presence is taken to indicate the importance Attorney Gen. Gregory attaches to the work of the federal grand jury which has been in session here more than a month.

It is known that this grand jury has been investigating I. W. W. and Socialist activities following the nationwide raids of last month, in which records of every principal office of the two organizations in the United States were seized and forwarded to Chicago.

The greatest activity on the part of the government attorneys engaged in the investigation has been displayed of late. The array of legal talent now in Chicago working on these cases is perhaps the greatest which the government has called together since the famous "Beef Trust" case.

It includes in addition to Attorney Gen. Pitts, Attorneys Frank C. Dalley of Indianapolis, who prosecuted the Los Angeles dynamiters; Oliver Pagan, indictment expert from Washington, D. C.; and Frank K. Nebeker of Salt Lake City, besides District Attorney Clyne and his staff.

If indictments are returned, the stage will soon be set for the trial.

## INTERN GERMANS AT ELLIS ISLAND; GET U. S. SECRET

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Today safely interned on Ellis island for the duration of the war are ninety-odd Germans who are believed to have a mechanical secret of vital importance to this country and, therefore, one of extreme interest to Germany.

That is the net result of the joint activities of the navy department and police headquarters in Greater New York during the last twenty-four hours.

It develops that the federal authorities did not contemplate, as was first thought, the wholesale arrest and internment of enemy aliens. It was dealing with a particular situation.

What moved the government to act was the theft by German spies of one of the most destructive engines of war that has been evolved by American genius.

All the Germans arrested were either employees of the factory where the invention is being perfected or Germans who were the associates of these employees.

**\$2,430,000,000 War Bill Passes French Chamber**

PARIS, Sept. 26 [Delayed].—The chamber of deputies tonight passed the appropriation bill for the last quarter of the year by a vote of 480 to 4. The bill calls for \$2,430,000,000.

## Boys Can Shop as Wisely as Their Mothers in the "Boys' Store"

Let the boy develop self-reliance. His first lesson can safely be taken in the Boys' Store. He will surely be satisfied with the courtesy and kindly assistance our service offers, and you will surely be gratified with the result of his first independent buying venture.

## Boys' Suits With Extra Trousers

Sensible suits, good tailoring in carefully selected fancy mixture fabrics, handsome norfolk models, new fall style features, fit well and hold their shape, each suit with an extra pair of trousers; very best values in the city at

**\$6.50, \$8.50, \$10 and \$12**

Other Suits for Boys Up to \$25

## Sweater Coats, \$5

Special: Boys' worsted shaker knit sweater coats, extra heavy, large shawl collars, with or without pockets, plain colors, college stripes and two-tone combinations, sizes 28 to 36, at \$5.

Boys' school blouses, collars attached, tapeless, open cuffs, sizes 6 to 16, special, 50c.

Boys' medium-weight cotton fleeced union suits, slightly irregular, sizes 28 to 34, regular \$1 values, at 50c.

Children's hats, vast assortments of rich effects, all materials and colors, 95c to \$6.45.

Boy Scouts of America Outfits  
Boys' Store, Sixth Floor  
Children's Barber Shop,  
Haircutting, 25c

## THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

## JACOBSEN FOUND IN A HOUSEBOAT; SILENT ON PLOT

Mrs. Buhl Is Also Living in a Sanitarium at McHenry.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

McHenry, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Gustave Jacobsen, promoter of the American embargo conference and now under federal indictment, was found tonight living in a houseboat on the Fox river several miles from McHenry. He declined to talk on the embargo conference or the report that it had received aid from the German government, saying he would make no statement whatever.

Mrs. Carl Buhl, referred to as the "woman of mystery," is also here, staying at a sanitarium. She denied tonight any connection with the conference beyond raising about \$5,000 for it by personal solicitation.

**Attended Meeting Here.**  
Mrs. Buhl says she was present at the meeting in the Congress hotel, Chicago, in 1915 when final arrangements were made for the establishment in Chicago of the headquarters of the conference, but says that beyond an occasional visit to report upon her money raising activities, which were undertaken in conjunction with Miss Ray Beveridge, she never visited its offices. This connection, Mrs. Buhl says, terminated in 1916.

Mrs. Buhl, a daughter of the late P. Schoenhofen, the Chicago brewer, and her brother-in-law, Count Bopp von Oberstadt, is also at present a resident of McHenry.

**Daughter Wed to German.**  
Her husband and family are in Germany, where her daughter is married to Capt. von Garrison of the German navy. She asserts that although she has met Jacobsen several times here and as recently as last Sunday, they have held no conversations upon the embargo conference or upon the reports current concerning its being subsidized by Germany.

**Charges Girl Robbed Him.**  
John Kepper, 1047 West Monroe street, was robbed of \$10 last night by Viola Walkin, 2324 West Lake street, so Adams near Halsted street, according to his report to the police.

## ASTARR BEST

Overcoats for the Little Fellow

Ages 1 to 10 years



\$10.00

This adaptation of the "Trench Model" coat for little fellows, made from chinchilla, in either blue, gray or heather mixture and in a variety of fancy mixed chevrons, is one of this season's most popular models.

ASTARR BEST  
MADISON AND WABASH  
CHICAGO

## 23 Madison St., East

"The Bootery of the Fashionables"

## O'Connor & Goldberg

## O-G BUTTON BOOT

VAMPS OF THE NEW MAHOGANY BROWN CALF. UPPERS OF FAWN CLOTH. PEARL BUTTONS. SIZES ARE PLENTIFUL.

\$9.00

Everything purchased today will be charged on October accounts.

PERMIT US TO DRAW YOUR ATTENTION TO THE NEW EXHIBIT OF O-G BOOTS, WHICH IS NOW AT ITS BEST. PRICES ARE CONSERVATIVE—THE VARIETY OF PATTERNS UNLIMITED.

MAY BE HAD ALSO AT 205 S. STATE ST.

U. S. Army Shoe Munson Last

With Cushion Insole.

WE are headquarters for the original DR. A. REED CUSHION ARMY SHOE, made from full stock tan calf, over U. S. specifications—PLUS THE CUSHION INSOLE.

This means a lot to you—because you cannot attain the efficiency you are striving for if your feet hurt.

DR. REED CUSHION SHOE CO.

Republic Building, 13 East Adams St.

## GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL TO WREST GAINS FROM HAIG

British Fire Breaks Down  
Desperate Assaults  
in Flanders.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND  
BELGIUM, Sept. 27.—Hard fighting  
occurred during the night at various points  
along the Ypres battle front as a  
result of heavy German counter attacks  
on positions wrested from the enemy  
yesterday, but this morning found the  
situation virtually unchanged.

Furious enemy assaults, which  
continued throughout yesterday and  
last night, were dealt with successfully,  
and the British today were maintaining their  
new lines.

The main battle this morning was in  
the neighborhood of a position known  
as Cameron house, which lies just south  
of the eastern extremity of Polygon  
wood. The Australians completed their  
conquest of the German positions at the  
eastern extremity of the wood and the  
Germans withdrew. Two places secured  
here represented the only remaining  
troublesome points along the Anzac  
front, which reaches northward to the  
east of Polygon wood.

Nine counter attacks against the Aus-  
tralian front during the night were  
brought back after hard fighting.

Counter Drive Broken.  
Yesterday afternoon the Germans  
launched a pretentious counter drive  
against the British line between Tower  
hamlet and Polygon wood. A sanguine  
struggle ensued, especially north  
of the main road, but the Germans were  
gradually forced to withdraw after suffering  
heavy losses.

Northwest of Zonnebeke heavy fighting  
still continues in the region of an ele-  
vation known as Hill 40, which domi-  
nates a considerable amount of sur-  
rounding ground. East and a little  
northeast of St. Julien the Germans  
made two heavy counter attacks against  
reputed positions where the British had  
captured yesterday morning.

A determined assault in the neigh-  
borhood of Poelster farm, east of St. Julien,  
was driven off.

Scots Heroes of Offensives.  
The two companies of Argyll and  
Sutherland Highlanders who made such  
a remarkable stand Tuesday and Wed-  
nesday night in the face of overwhelming  
odds against German attacks in the  
neighborhood of the Ypres-Menin road,  
and who were mentioned in the official  
report for their great gallantry, are the  
heroes of the hour along the front. They  
were finally relieved by the advancing  
troops from their isolated position, where  
they had been cut off by the Germans  
in the early operations.

All afternoon and throughout the night  
the Highlanders stuck to their positions,  
although the enemy continued to rush  
forward infantry in an attempt to dis-  
lodge them. And here this handful of  
intrepid Scots were found and rescued  
when the British advance swept forward  
at daybreak Wednesday morning.

One officer captured with some Saxons  
took a dark view of the German situa-  
tion. He declared that the war would  
be over in the spring and when asked  
his reason for this belief replied: "Be-  
cause the Americans will be over here  
then and you will have too many men  
for us."

WASTE GERMAN RESERVES.  
LONDON, Sept. 27.—The most im-  
portant aspect of the Flanders battle  
is summed up in the words, "wastage of  
reserves." Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurico,  
chief director of military operations at  
the war office, told the Associated Press  
today. "The Germans have done their  
best to keep us off the series of ridges.  
When we finish getting these ridges we  
shall claim a victory."

"The question, then, is whether we can  
exploit that victory, and exploiting it de-  
pends on whether we have more reserves  
than the enemy. Thus far the German  
wastage has been much greater than  
ours, and they have used 75 per cent  
more divisions than we since July 31."

Regarding the east front situation, it  
is chiefly remarkable for the little ad-  
vantage the Germans have taken of the  
potentially situation in Russia. "Gen. Ma-  
urico continued. "The question is,  
have they done so little because they  
have been unable to do more, or have  
they withheld their hand for political or  
other reasons? It is too early to reach  
a decision on that question, but in my  
own mind I have little doubt that the  
strain on the west front is the chief rea-  
son for the small German progress in  
the east."

## HANAN

Mr. Addison Hanan himself—of  
the third generation—makes the  
Hanan lasts. He will trust the comfort  
of Hanan patrons and the reputation  
of Hanan style, to no one else. Nor  
are Hanan shoes permitted to suffer  
from present conditions in leather.

### THREE STORES FOR MEN

74 E. Jackson, Railway Exchange  
24 S. Dearborn, near Madison  
5 East Washington, near State  
(Save for Women—27 N. State)

HANAN & SON  
CHICAGO

## OFFICIAL STATEMENTS ISSUED BY VARIOUS NATIONS AT WAR

### RUSSO-ROUMANIAN FRONT

**RUSSIAN.**  
PETROGRAD, Sept. 27.—In the re-  
gion of Riga south of the Pakoff high  
road, near the Alachi castle, enemy  
reconnoitering parties which ap-  
proached our lines yesterday were re-  
pulsed.

Western and southwestern fronts:  
Fighting activity has been limited to  
fusillades.

Rumanian front: In the region  
southwest of Gory-Sereth-Onodory  
the enemy at 5 o'clock in the after-  
noon opened an intense artillery fire  
with heavy and light guns. Towards  
5 o'clock he undertook an offensive  
in dense waves, penetrating our  
trenches. However, he was driven  
out again by our counter attack and  
the position restored.

**BALTIC SEA.**  
Since Sept. 14 enemy activity has  
been intensified, characterized chief-  
ly by aerial reconnaissance and sub-  
marine maneuvers in an endeavor to  
prevent our vessels from approach-  
ing the Courland coast. Near the  
Courland coast and in the Rbe chan-  
nel our torpedo boats and subma-  
rines and aerial forces are prevent-  
ing enemy vessels from entering our  
waters.

Enemy activity has been observed  
recently on the Courland coast of  
the Gulf of Riga, during the night  
searchlight rockets and fire signals  
being observed. Our coast defenses  
in the Rbe channel were attacked by  
Zeppelins on the night of Sept. 25,  
nearly forty bombs being dropped.

On the Baltic sea the enemy made  
several aerial raids in the region of  
the Gulf of Riga with the object of  
ascertaining the exact position of our  
naval forces. The enemy airplanes  
kept themselves beyond the reach of  
our naval guns and coast batteries.

**AVIATION.**  
On Monday on the southwestern  
front our airmen brought down one  
enemy machine. Pilot Ensign Smir-  
nov won his sixth air battle. The  
enemy pilot, who was severely  
wounded, and the observer were made  
prisoners.

**GERMAN.**  
BERLIN, Sept. 27.—Near Dunaberg  
(Dvinsk) on Lake Naroc, to the  
southeast of Lutsk, on parts of the  
Carpathian front, on the Rumanian  
plain, and along the lower Danube  
the artillery activity has been re-  
vived.

**FRENCH FRONT**

**BRITISH.**  
LONDON, Sept. 27.—After all our  
objectives had been gained yester-  
day, the British today made a series  
of attacks were made during the after-  
noon and evening. All were repulsed  
with heavy loss to the enemy.

The total number of prisoners cap-  
tured in yesterday's offensive op-  
erations was 1,614, including forty-eight  
officers. Our casualties were again  
light.

On the battle front today we im-  
proved our positions slightly south of  
Polygon wood. There has been con-  
siderable artillery activity on both  
sides at intervals throughout the day.

**AVIATION.**  
The weather was misty Wednesday  
morning and later the day was over-  
cast, with a strong west wind. In  
spite of this our airplanes were ex-  
tremely active in cooperation with  
the artillery and infantry in the bat-  
tle area.

The enemy's troops in the rear were  
harassed with machine gun fire  
throughout the day. Some 30,000  
rounds were fired from altitudes of  
one hundred feet and upward and  
many parties of German infantry  
were dispersed with casualties. On  
one occasion three of the enemy's  
guns were fired on while moving.

The teams of two of the guns bolted  
and the third gun was overturned.  
Strong opposition was encountered  
from the enemy's fighting machines,  
and a large number of combats oc-  
curred at low altitudes. Heavy casu-  
alties on both sides resulted, owing  
to the difficulty of regaining control  
of damaged machines when flying  
near the ground.

The weather prevented any exten-  
sive bombing operations during the  
daytime, but at night more than two  
tons of bombs were dropped on the  
enemy's reserves near the battle  
front.

Seven hostile machines were  
downed in air fighting, three were  
driven down out of control and five  
others were downed by infantry fire.  
Thirteen of our machines are mis-  
sing.

Today's German official communique  
states that the British troops  
gained less territory on the 26th than

### GERMAN ACTIVITY IN RIGA REGION



1.—Petrograd reports in Riga re-  
gion south of the Pakoff road,  
near Alachi, efforts by Germans  
to advance were repulsed.  
2.—German naval activity in-  
creases in Baltic sea, hydrocra-

planes and submarines attacking  
Russian naval forces near Cour-  
land coast and Gulf of Riga.  
3.—Zeppelins attacked Russian  
coast defenses in the Rbe chan-  
nel.

on the 26th. This is perfectly true.  
The attacking troops gained all their  
objectives on both days, but the ob-  
jectives set for the operations of yester-  
day were smaller than those for the  
26th.

In sentences, which are purposely  
misleading, Von Ludendorff describes  
the fighting near Zonnebeke and  
Gheluvelt. He omits to state that  
Zonnebeke was lost by the Germans,  
but emphasizes the retention of  
Gheluvelt, which was not one of the  
British objectives.

**DAY STATEMENT.**  
Later accounts show the enemy  
spared no effort to regain important  
ground captured by us.

The fighting on the battle front yester-  
day afternoon and evening was  
exceedingly severe. Between 4 p. m.  
and 7 p. m. four separate counter at-  
tacks were made in great strength  
against our new front from Tower  
Hamlet to the St. Julien Gravenstein  
road.

The struggle was the most severe in  
the area south of Polygon wood,  
where English, Scottish, Welsh, and  
Australian troops defeated repeated  
attempts of the enemy to break into  
our positions. The enemy's attacks  
all were repulsed after fierce fight-  
ing, in which the German losses were  
extremely heavy.

Later in the evening the fighting  
gradually died down, leaving our  
troops in possession of the ground  
they had captured during the day.

**ADMIRALTY STATEMENT.**  
On Tuesday night our naval air-  
planes dropped many tons of bombs,  
making several direct hits on the rail-  
road lines at Thourout Junction, the  
Lichterwede Junction, and the Cor-

temark Junction. All our machines  
returned safely.

**GERMAN.**  
BERLIN, Sept. 27.—Army of Crown  
Prince Rupprecht: The battle in  
Flanders yesterday raged uninter-  
ruptedly from early morning until far  
into the night and continued until  
morning in minor engagements. The  
battle-tired Fourth army again with-  
stood the British assault. Troops be-  
longing to every German province  
shared in the success of the day, which  
brought the enemy even less gain of  
territory than the battle of Sept. 20.  
Drum fire of unprecedented intensi-  
ty preceded the attacks. Behind a  
wall of dust and smoke the English  
infantry broke forward between  
Zonnebeke and Hollebeke, often ac-  
companied by tanks. The enemy, as-  
saulting repeatedly on both sides of  
Langemarck, was repulsed every time  
by our fire and in hand to hand fight-  
ing.

From the region to the east of St.  
Julien to the Menin-Ypres road the  
English succeeded in breaking into  
our defensive zone to a depth of one  
kilometer, where afterward bitter  
and varying battles took place through-  
out the day.

By shifting his massed artillery ef-  
fect the enemy attempted to check  
the advance and interference of our  
reserves. The iron will of our regiments  
broke through the violence of the  
enemy's fire and the enemy was  
driven back at many points in fresh  
assaults.

Especially stubborn fighting took  
place at the roads radiating from  
Zonnebeke westward yesterday and  
last evening for the possession of Ghe-  
luvelt. The village remained in our  
possession.

Further south to the Comines-Ypres

canal repeated assaults by the Eng-  
lish broke down without result and  
with heavy losses. The enemy has  
not renewed his attack up to the pres-  
ent. At least twelve English divisions  
have been employed at the front.  
They have not shaken the firmness of  
our defense.

On other sectors of the Flanders  
front and in Artois the artillery ac-  
tivity increased only temporarily.  
The bombardment of Ostend Tues-  
day night, apart from the damage  
done to buildings demanded sacri-  
fices from the population, fourteen  
Belgians being killed and twenty-five  
seriously wounded.

**ARMY OF THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.**  
Northeast of Soissons, in the center  
of the sectors of the Chemin-des-  
Dames, and on the eastern bank of  
the Meuse, the artillery activity has  
been lively. Only local forward en-  
gagements developed. Seventeen en-  
emy airplanes were brought down yester-  
day.

**FRENCH.**  
PARIS, Sept. 27.—On the Aisne  
front the Germans were especially  
active early last evening and during  
the night. After a violent bombard-  
ment of our positions at Laveaux-  
Mierons, to the west of Cerny the  
enemy attacked south of Arbreux-  
Cerny but was forced to return to  
his trenches after suffering heavy  
losses.

A second attack launched this  
morning at Avesnes, between the Fi-  
nanc plateau and the Calonne-  
plateau, likewise was repulsed.  
An operation carried out by us east  
of the farm of Froimont enabled  
us to take prisoners.

Two enemy surprise attacks, one  
upon the right bank of the River  
Meuse in the region of Beaumont  
and the other in Aisne in the region  
of the Lingre, were completely re-  
pulsed.

There was nothing to report on the  
rest of the front.

**NIGHT STATEMENT.**  
There were intermittent artillery  
actions over the greater part of the  
front; the action was more spirited  
in the sector south of Aisne and  
north of Douaumont. An enemy sur-  
prise attack in the neighborhood of  
Beaumont, on the right bank of the  
Meuse failed under our fire.

**BELOIAN.**  
PARIS, Sept. 27.—The artillery has  
been quite active during the last two  
days. We carried out a bomb-  
ment in the night on the enemy com-  
munications and shelled several of  
his works and observatories. Our  
trench artillery ended to our advan-  
tage a bombing action north of Dix-  
mude.

Yesterday, in cooperation with the  
French and British artillery, our bat-  
teries took to task several German  
batteries in the region of Dixmude.  
Today an enemy reconnaissance was  
repulsed with grenades north of Dix-  
mude.

Our airplanes carry out their daily  
missions.

**ITALIAN FRONT**

**ITALIAN.**  
ROME, Sept. 27.—On various sec-  
tors of the Trentino and Julian  
fronts enemy parties attempted to  
surprise our lookout posts but every-  
where were driven back. In the Mar-  
mola region the enemy in exploiting  
a mine tried to dislodge us from po-  
sitions captured Friday night. The

attempt failed. On the Carso pla-  
teau increased activity on the part  
of the enemy's artillery was ef-  
fectively countered.

**AVIATION.**  
Enemy railway plants at Grahovo  
and Dotogliano were attacked yester-  
day by our air squadrons, which  
dropped altogether five tons of  
bombs. The enemy's reaction was  
lively. One of our machines which  
was brought down in an aerial com-  
bat over Asiago fell in flames inside  
our lines.

**TURKISH FRONT**

**RUSSIAN.**  
PETROGRAD, Sept. 27.—On the  
Caucasus front, in the Van region,  
near Shatka, our reconnoitering  
parties had engagements with the Kurds.  
In the Raa region our detachments,  
after an engagement, drove the Kurds  
to Orumars, twenty miles northwest  
of Raa, and captured prisoners and  
herds of cattle.

**MACEDONIAN FRONT**

**FRENCH.**  
PARIS, Sept. 26.—(Delayed.)—Calm  
prevailed along the front. Our bat-  
teries carried out fire of destruction  
on the enemy batteries north of Mo-  
nastr. British airmen have bombed  
enemy encampments in the neigh-  
borhood of Dolras.

**GERMAN.**  
BERLIN, Sept. 27.—There is noth-  
ing important to report.

**SUPPLEMENTARY**

**GERMAN.**  
BERLIN, Sept. 27.—In Flanders  
there was again an increase in the  
artillery duel this afternoon.  
On the other fronts there is noth-  
ing of importance to report.

**THE finest in-  
terior decorat-  
ing of walls and  
ceilings is being  
done with**

**DEVORE**

**Velour Finish**

—an oil paint with a vel-  
vet finish that is easily  
cleaned when necessary  
by washing, like any oil  
paint or enamel. Decor-  
ators indorse it, but it's so  
easy to apply that any-  
one can use it.

Get color card of any Devore  
dealer, or

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The King-Kelly Idea—The newest  
style ideas carried out in high grade  
materials by responsible makers into  
the very smartest women's wear, sold in  
upstairs shops—is the King-Kelly Idea.  
To YOU it means better clothes at  
lower prices, a saving of from five to ten  
dollars per garment.  
Also, remember the prices we quote are  
not special sale prices for one day alone,  
but hold for the week at least.

## A Chic Dress

of fine men's wear serge is the  
model shown here—sides flow-  
ing out in quaint drape, shoul-  
ders, cuffs and waist with  
unique button trim, narrow  
collar of white satin. A cur-  
rent \$25 value, \$18.50  
priced at....

Cloth Coats—all the newest fabric  
and models from \$15 to \$75.

Fur Coats—new Hudson Seal, mak-  
ish to the minute, \$115 to \$300.

Blouses—all new, \$5 to \$3.95.

Skirts—Serges, Velours, \$7.50 to \$15.

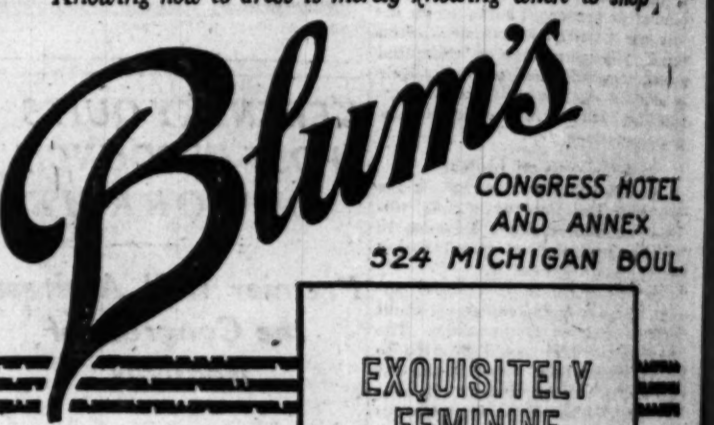
Suits—Most modish styles, \$15 to \$25.

Other Dresses of Serge, Satin, Tef-  
feta and Wool Jersey, in all new col-  
orings, a wonderful variety, from  
\$15 to \$38.50.

**THE KING-KELLY Co.**

TWO CHICAGO SHOPS  
8th Floor, Mentor Building 10th Floor, Stevens Building  
39 South State Street 17 North State Street  
N. E. Corner State and Monroe

"Knowing how to dress is merely knowing where to shop."



**Blum's**  
CONGRESS HOTEL  
AND ANNEX  
324 MICHIGAN BOUL.

**EXQUISITELY  
FEMININE  
APPAREL**

—designed to  
embody the ex-  
treme simplici-  
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taste of fash-  
ionable attire.

**CUSTOM  
TAILORED  
SUITS  
COATS AND  
WRAPS**

—that are su-  
preme creations  
of the designer's  
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**THE HUB  
Henry C. Lytton & Sons**

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

**The "Strand," \$5**

In gunmetal, dark tan, and two-tone effects.



With greater  
value at every  
price, we show tre-  
mendous assortments  
of novelty and conservative  
styles for men and young  
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many strictly ex-  
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biggest shoe val-  
ues in the city at  
\$4, \$5, \$6 to \$12.

Complete  
Display of  
Military  
Boots,  
Shoes and  
Puttees.

Main Floor.

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## GOVERNOR ASKS WILSON TO KEEP I. N. G. UNDIVIDED

### Wires President on Report of Plan to Cut Up Regiments.

Gov. Lowden yesterday made public a telegram he had sent to President Wilson protesting against the proposed disintegration of Illinois national guard regiments. The governor made known the contents of the telegram in response to the plea of those working for the preservation of the regiments.

Two regiments, the Seventh and the Third, were named in the plans for reorganization. In his telegram to the president, Gov. Lowden declares that such action would impair the morale of the troops and would be a grievous error.

Gov. Grover Sexton, regimental adjutant, said last night that while the officers had no comment to make on any action of their superiors, they felt greatly grieved that the governor had taken up their case.

The governor's message to the president follows:

"There are persistent rumors that the authorities at Washington are considering the disintegration of some of the Illinois regiments. I respectfully submit that this would be a grievous error. I am thoroughly familiar with the history of all of these organizations. Every one of them has many years of the traditions and fine memories, and nothing would so take the heart out of officers and men of these organizations as to break the regiments up. Their esprit de corps would suffer greatly by such a course, and their efficiency would be immeasurably reduced."

"I was a member myself of the Illinois national guard for a number of years and am sure I am not overstating the case. It may seem to some of the military authorities at Washington that such a course is a necessary one, but I suggest to them that sentiment is always the controlling factor in determining the morale of troops. Surely it would make these officers and men feel that the government was not to be trusted, and they are also permitted to retain their pride in Illinois."

"Illinois wants to do her full part in this great war and she feels certain that her contribution to the success of our arms will be vastly larger if her national guard regiments, as units, are continued in the service."

"FRANK O. LOWDEN."

Reports of Change.

The first rumors of the disintegration of the regiments reached the Seventh at St. Louis, when it was reported that companies were to be assigned to other regiments. After semi-official assurance had been received that this would not take place, another rumor came that the regiments were to be transformed into machine gun companies.

Plans for the Third regiment were that its companies were to be transformed into machine gun companies and trench mortar companies.

The supply company of the Seventh, under the command of Capt. Thomas R. Quinn, and consisting of thirty-seven men and two officers, left last night on a special train for Houston, Tex.

The remainder of the regiment will leave the army at thirty-fourth street and Westworth avenue at 9 a. m. tomorrow. They will march to Grant park, where the soldiers will have an opportunity to say good-by to their families and relatives. Entrainment will be early in the afternoon.

## RICH SWEDES ARE VICTIMS OF SPECULATOR

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.—Losses aggregating 20,000,000 and possibly 30,000,000 crowns have been suffered by many of Sweden's best known people as a result of the operations of a Gothenburg speculator, Einar Lundstrom, whose body was found a few days ago in the water near the Gothenburg Yacht club with a bullet in the head.

Lundstrom operated ostensibly in wool, linen, and shellac, and it was supposed that he was doing a business of great proportions, but it has been impossible to trace any important transactions, and the suspicion has arisen that he had heavily on stock market speculation.

Why Pay "New Prices" for Old Records?

Do you realize that there is in this city one Victor Shop where absolutely new and perfect records may be obtained?

Our records are not sent out on approval to be played indiscriminately with all sorts of needles; instead, we demonstrate them under conditions that insure proper treatment, and they go to you as absolutely perfect records.

Drop in at our cozy shop and let us tell you more about our plan.

BISSELL-WEISERT PIANO COMPANY

The Fine Arts Building 421 South Michigan Avenue

The Only Victor Shop on Michigan Avenue.

J. P. HALL, 7007 Greenwood Avenue.

## SLAIN Physician Killed by Car While Crossing Street from Office.



DR. CHARLES J. OCSEK.

Dr. Charles J. Ocsek, 1500 South Dearborn avenue, was killed last night while crossing the street to buy a couple of cigars. He had just left his office, making his way hurriedly to a corner store, when a street car, bound for the barns and making no stops for passengers, hit him.

He died in an ambulance while on the way to St. Anthony's hospital.

Dr. Ocsek was a graduate of Rush. He was 47 years old and leaves a wife and one son. He was a member of the Ben Hur, Modern Woodmen lodges, and a Mason. He was prominent in Bohemian circles.

The inquest to fix blame for his death will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

## ARTILLERY WILL AID TRENCH WAR AT FT. SHERIDAN

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—In about two weeks the residents of Highland Park, and other towns adjacent to Fort Sheridan had better do their sleeping in the daytime, because they may not get much sleep at night when the candidates at the second reserve officers' training camp go into the trenches again.

The student officers are not only going to keep up an incessant rifle fire throughout each night, but will turn loose with three inch field pieces. Of course blank charges will be used, but that will make the nearby citizens no less sleepless.

The work of constructing the gun pit and position for the artillery will be started next week. These will be placed in the rear of the present trenches and the whole three batteries of the Sixteenth artillery battalion will be utilized.

Enemy attacks on the trenches will be made. These will be repulsed and then, under a barrage of artillery fire, the trench defenders will advance.

Innovations in the training to be taken up next week will include rifle and pistol range firing, advance and rear guard training, outpost duty, and hypothetical tactical problems by company. The lectures to regiments by Capt. Bertrand of the French army also will begin Monday.

## City Censured for Neglect to Buy Prison Farm

Action by state and city in the purchase of prison farms was urged yesterday by Dr. F. Emory Lyon, superintendent of the Central Howard association, in order to relieve what he termed grave penal evils. More than two years have elapsed, declared Dr. Lyon, since the voters of Chicago authorized the issuance of a bond issue of \$250,000 for the purchase of a farm colony site and a house of shelter for women prisoners. No effort has been made to sell the bonds, he said.

The Foster Plan of returning to the customer 50c on each pair of shoes bought for cash when the parcel is carried home will be continued during the year.

A Hunting Boot by Foster

There is a distinctive Foster Shoe for all occasions

Foster Shoes for Women and Children

The "Foster" Hunting Boot is a strikingly distinctive production made from a superior quality of tan elkskin.

The Hunting Boot is impervious to water or damp yet the leather is exceedingly soft and pliable.

Drop in at our cozy shop and let us tell you more about our plan.

BISSELL-WEISERT PIANO COMPANY

The Fine Arts Building 421 South Michigan Avenue

The Only Victor Shop on Michigan Avenue.

J. P. HALL, 7007 Greenwood Avenue.

## SAY CAMP GRANT IS BEST OF ALL CANTONMENTS

### Representatives of War Secretary Inspect Station.

BY PARKE BROWN. Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Sept. 27.—Representatives of War Secretary Baker's two representatives on the commission to adjust labor difficulties in the leather trades visited Camp Grant today. With them were Baron de Reinach Werth of the French cavalry service. All three praised the camp highly.

Maj. John S. Fair, who, with Stanley King, secretary to Mr. Baker, represented him in the leather matter, made an official inspection of the remount station, which is fast nearing completion.

"Although I haven't seen any of the other cantonments since three weeks ago," he said, "Camp Grant is well in the lead. It is the best site I have seen. Everything is going along at the best speed possible, and the results will soon begin to show."

Return After Training. Forty-five graduates from the first Fort Sheridan officers' camp, who were assigned to Cambridge, Mass., for special training under French officers, are reported for duty and all but a few of them were assigned today.

The list, showing the arrangements made, follows:

Maj. Carlos Ames.....171st brigade  
Maj. Frederick McLaughlin.....343d Inf.  
Capt. E. A. Cudahy Jr.....Office chief of staff  
LIEUTENANTS.

Albert Barden.....343d Inf.  
M. Beaton Jr.....343d Inf.  
Nelson Bennett.....343d Inf.  
Carl V. Berger.....343d Inf.  
Charles C. Bowman.....343d Inf.  
Walter H. Burke.....343d Inf.  
Milton E. Carter.....343d Inf.  
Richard W. Clarke.....343d Inf.  
Cassius M. Dodson.....343d Inf.  
Arthur C. Dow Jr.....343d Inf.  
Courtney Freeman.....343d Inf.  
W. T. Gabel.....343d Inf.  
L. T. Galarza.....343d Inf.  
H. L. Greaves.....343d Inf.  
A. L. Gustafson.....343d Inf.  
John A. Hest.....343d Inf.  
A. R. Highfield.....343d Inf.  
Harold Hildebrand.....343d Inf.  
J. F. Hollingsworth.....343d Inf.  
Leo T. Johnson.....343d Inf.  
Wilfred S. Kay.....343d Inf.  
Ernest F. Luns.....343d Inf.  
Stanford M. Maun.....343d Inf.  
David Mitchell.....343d Inf.  
Robert Moss.....343d Inf.  
H. E. Murphy.....343d Inf.  
O. H. Nichols.....343d Inf.  
Leon P. O'Connor.....343d Inf.  
Spencer Otis Jr.....343d Inf.  
Maurice K. Preston.....343d Inf.  
Allan K. Roberts.....343d Inf.  
Roger Schneck.....343d Inf.  
W. G. Scholl.....343d Inf.  
F. T. Shiverick.....343d Inf.  
F. D. Standish.....343d Inf.  
Joseph N. Swanson.....343d Inf.  
F. E. Swanson.....343d Inf.  
Louis T. Sweet.....343d Inf.  
R. L. Swindler.....343d Inf.  
Maurice A. Tracy.....343d Inf.  
Gordon A. Van Riper.....343d Inf.  
E. C. Wampler.....343d Inf.  
Bernard White.....343d Inf.  
Josiah Whitel.....343d Inf.

Cleaning of Camp. One visible effect of the visit of Col. Roosevelt yesterday was a rush today to clean up the grounds surrounding company quarters. "Teddy's" inspection found some barracks streets not any too presentable, though others were as smooth and clean as well kept lawns.

One of the ambulance companies has laid out a sign giving its designation, the material used being whitewashed stones gathered from nearby fields.

The work of extending barracks to provide space enough for the increased number of men in each company under the new organization tables is being rushed. It is expected most of it will be completed next week.

The fourth of the seven Y. M. C. A. buildings was put into service tonight. "Charlie" White, the Chicago pugilist, visited camp today with A. J. Cermak.

## RESERVE TROOPS

### Brig. Gen. Young and Officers of Three Regiments Get Commissions at Once.

COMMISSIONS will be granted immediately to Brig. Gen. Edward C. Young and the field and staff officers of the three regiments comprising the brigade from the council of defense training corps which will become a part of the reserve militia. The action is the first step in mustering in the men as reserve national guardsmen. The actual work of mustering in will be started Monday evening by the newly commissioned officers.

The size of the reserve militia companies has been set at sixty-five men and three officers. Rifles will be issued to the units as they are mustered in.

Details of the work of mustering in were discussed yesterday by Gen. Young and Adj. Gen. Dickson, who was in Chicago for the day.

Gen. Young is contemplating the organization of supply and transportation companies for each of the three Chicago regiments. The companies will be composed of men who can furnish their own automobiles, and each company will have enough cars to transport a full reserve militia company to any point where its services may be needed in short order.

Recruiting for the council of defense reserve corps, which will be auxiliary to the reserve militia, is progressing satisfactorily, Gen. Young said. There are already six full regiments in the corps.

## Camp Logan Noncoms Try for Officerships

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The first action toward promotions for the men of the guard will take place tomorrow when fifty non-coms of the Second infantry will take examination, said Judge George W. Bridgman of Benton Harbor, Mich., in a speech last night at the thirtieth annual banquet of the American Association of Official Surgeons at the Hotel La Salle. Physical and mental examinations were urged by him in order that the youth "may be saved from a life of crime." The association began a three day meeting here yesterday.

## 18 POUNDS SHORT OF BERLIN TRIP, HE GETS A BOOST

A difference of eighteen pounds exists between Clyde E. Bowen and the army recruiting sergeant, so he appealed to Miss Antoinette Donnelly yesterday to help him out.

"I have observed your department in 'The Tribune,'" he wrote, "and while I suppose it is primarily for ladies, I trust you will 'stretch a point' to help along a good cause. You are my last hope."

Three times I have attempted to obtain free transportation to Berlin [enlist], and as many times been refused because I weigh 180 pounds, whereas I should weigh 142. Do you possess any recipe to put on the needed poundage? If you help me to get in the army I promise to send you a souvenir."

Miss Donnelly's answer: "Here's something that will make you eligible for the free transportation you want, Clyde. It is very fattening: 'Put a heaping teaspoonful of cocoa and one tablespoonful of malted milk in a glass; then fill the glass with hot water, or you may use cold water if you like. Drink this at your meals, if you can give up tea and coffee, or between meals and before going to bed, if not. So much nearer Berlin for you if you can take it at meals and between meals also. A bowl of rice with cream added to your regular meal will send the indicators on the weighing machine up in double quick time."

## Most of Young Criminals Called Mental Defectives

Eighty per cent of youths convicted of crime probably would be found to be mental defectives if subjected to expert examination, said Judge George W. Bridgman of Benton Harbor, Mich., in a speech last night at the thirtieth annual banquet of the American Association of Official Surgeons at the Hotel La Salle. Physical and mental examinations were urged by him in order that the youth "may be saved from a life of crime." The association began a three day meeting here yesterday.

## SHRAPNEL

An entertainment for the benefit of the Navy Relief society was given at the Elks club in Oak Park last night by sixty-five jacks from the Great Lakes naval training station, assisted by thirty-five members of the naval band.

The men of the Buena Memorial Presbyterian church will raise on the church grounds Sunday afternoon a large American flag as a renewed expression of their loyalty to the government and as a token of remembrance to eighty young men who have already offered their services to the government.

West Hammond added a new star to its service flag last night with the departure of Dr. J. A. Graham, Lake county coroner, for "somewhere in France." He has been commissioned a lieutenant in the United States medical corps. Exclusive of the draft and militia, West Hammond has sent 900 men to the colors.

Assistant chauffeurs, 100 of them, are needed in the quartermaster's reserve corps. Applications for these places, also for cooks, teamsters, farriers, blacksmiths, horseshoers, skilled laborers, clerks, and storekeepers may be made to First Sgt. W. J. Soske, 135 South Clark street.

## MATERNITY

Baby Things for Mother and Child Designed by Lane Bryant

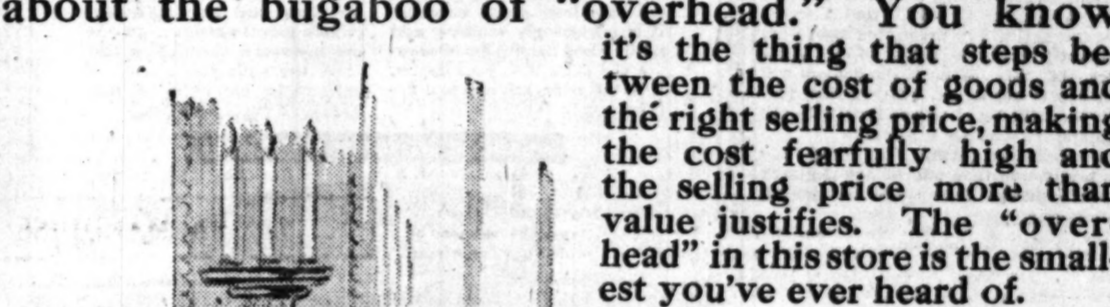
First—shampooing baby's hair with baby soap. Second—dressing baby in baby clothes. Third—feeding baby with baby food. Fourth—changing baby's diapers. Fifth—putting baby to bed.

Next—dainty lavatory for mother. Then—baby's nursery. Then—baby's wardrobe. Then—baby's playthings. Then—baby's bed.

All at prices 50c per cent less than elsewhere. LANE BRYANT 925 West Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

## Because the "overhead" is small Marden value is mighty large

### If you're a business man you know all about the bugaboo of "overhead." You know it's the thing that steps between the cost of goods and the right selling price, making the cost fearfully high and the selling price more than value justifies. The "overhead" in this store is the smallest you've ever heard of.



High rent means high "overhead." We pay low rent. Creditors who don't pay their bills add to overhead. We sell for cash only. Delivery costs are "overhead." We don't deliver. You can see that all that concerns us is giving you biggest possible value by operating with smallest possible "overhead."

Marden Clothes at \$25 are the same clothes that other stores sell at \$30 to \$40. The "extra" \$5 or \$10 or \$15 they charge isn't for clothing—it's merely your share of their expenses. The \$5 or \$10 or \$15 you save here doesn't come out of the clothes but it does come out of the extra.

You get fabrics here that are distinctive. You get styles that are smart. You get tailoring that is wonderful. And you save \$5, \$10 or \$15 on any garment you buy.

## MARDEN

### Exclusive clothes for men and young men

116 So. Michigan Blvd.—Second Floor  
Lake View Bldg.—Bet. Adams and Monroe

## Tobey

### Semi-Annual Sale

### Some of the Greatest Bargains Ever Offered in Good Furniture

### Are on Sale Today and Tomorrow in Our Final Reductions For Immediate Clearance

Of most of the items mentioned below there is only one of a kind.

Chippendale Mahogany Chaise Longue, velvet.....\$117.00 \$ 49.00  
Queen Anne Mahogany Chaise Longue, velvet.....115.00 47.00  
Louis XVI Mahogany Day Bed, velvet.....160.00 69.00  
Chippendale Mahogany Sofa & Two Chairs, tapestry.....400.00 195.00  
Chippendale Mahogany China Cabinet.....98.00 29.00  
Heppelwhite Mahogany China Cabinet.....160.00 49.00  
Sheraton Mahogany Side Table.....110.00 19.00  
Charles II Antique Mahogany Finish Side Table.....25.00 9.00  
Adam Antique Mahogany Sideboard.....115.00 39.00  
Fumed Oak Hall Mirror.....32.00 5.00  
Fumed Oak Hall Mirror.....23.00 4.50  
Fumed Oak Hall Mirror.....29.00 7.50  
Golden Oak Sideboard.....55.00 19.50  
Charles II Old Oak Sideboard.....75.00 18.50  
Charles II Old Oak Dining Room Suite, 4 pieces.....488.00 150.00  
Jacobean Walnut Dining Room Suite, 3 pieces.....320.00 95.00  
Jacobean Walnut China Cabinet.....110.00 39.00  
Jacobean Walnut Side Table.....60.00 19.00  
Jacobean Walnut Sideboard.....105.00 39.00  
Jacobean Walnut Side Table.....43.00 15.00  
Chippendale Mahogany China Cabinet.....98.00 39.00  
William & Mary Antique Mahogany Finish Silver Cabinet.....90.00 39.00  
Sheraton Mahogany Dining Table, 54 inch.....175.00 79.00  
Chippendale Lacquered Sofa, brocade.....295.00 75.00  
Black Decorated Rocker.....18.00 5.00  
Blennam Oak Settee, cane.....32.00 16.00  
Sheraton Mahogany and Cane Sofa.....98.00 35.00  
Mahogany Washstand.....24.00 4.75  
Charles II Bedroom Suite, 7 pieces.....572.00 250.00  
Charles II Old Oak Bed.....44.00 12.00  
Walnut Dressing Table.....44.00 15.00  
Walnut Dressing Table.....54.00 19.00  
Chippendale Walnut Chiffonier.....68.00 29.00  
Colonial Mahogany Chiffonier.....240.00 59.00  
Colonial Mahogany Dressing Table.....150.00 49.00  
Adam Mahogany Dressing Table.....170.00 59.00  
Lacquered Dressing Table.....124.00 35.00  
Louis XV Mahogany Dresser.....260.00 75.00  
Carved Oak Bookcase.....175.00 55.00  
Enameled Bed.....36.00 14.00  
Adam Enameled Dresser.....70.00 39.00  
Adam Enameled Chiffonier.....44.00 19.00  
Adam Enameled Dresser.....134.00 59.00  
Heppelwhite Enameled Dresser.....145.00 49.00  
Heppelwhite Enameled Chiffonier.....72.00 29.00  
Set of 6 Antique Painted Breakfast Chairs.....140.00 49.00  
Enameled Bedroom Chair or Rocker.....23.00 9.00  
Enameled & Decorated Bedroom Chair or Rocker.....29.00 10.00  
Prima Vera Bedroom Rocker.....29.00 5.00  
Adam Mahogany Sofa, velvet.....60.00 29.00  
Charles II Mahogany Chair, cane.....42.00 19.00  
Charles II Mahogany Chair, velvet.....35.00 12.50  
Charles II Mahogany Rocker, velvet.....30.00 12.50  
Mahogany Rocker, velvet.....23.00 10.50  
William & Mary Mahogany Rocker, velvet.....34.00 11.50  
Adam Mahogany Sofa, damask.....90.00 29.00  
Charles II Sofa, velvet.....75.00 29.00  
Adam Mahogany Chair or Rocker, velvet.....48.00 19.00  
Morocco Easy Chair.....100.00 45.00  
Imported Morocco Sofa.....425.00 195.00  
Charles II Old Oak Sofa Table.....31.00 12.00  
Charles II Davenport and Chair, tapestry.....290.00 98.00  
Louis XIV Walnut Finish Chair, tapestry.....85.00 35.00  
William & Mary Mahogany Davenport, velvet.....149.00 59.00  
William & Mary Mahogany Living Room Suite, 3 pieces.....150.00 69.00  
Adam Mahogany Davenport, velvet.....175.00 75.00  
Charles II Oak Chair, cane.....30.00 9.00  
Mahogany Arm Chair, damask.....80.00 39.00  
Chippendale Mahogany Sofa, damask.....150.00 55.00  
William & Mary Old Oak Sideboard.....150.00 39.00  
Enameled Vanity Dresser.....60.00 39.00

## The Tobey Furniture Co

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

## M'ADOO OFFERS \$3,000,000,000 BONDS MONDAY

New U. S. Issue to Carry  
4 Per Cent Interest;  
Close Oct. 27.

(Continued from first page.)

conversion, so conferred shall arise and shall be exercised.

**LOSERS EXERCISE RIGHT.**  
If the privilege of conversion so conferred shall once arise and shall not be exercised with respect to any bonds of the present series within the period above prescribed, then such privileges shall terminate as to such bonds and shall not arise again, though again thereafter bonds be issued bearing interest at a higher rate or rates than 4 per cent per annum.

Subscription for the bonds must reach the treasury department, Washington, D. C., a federal reserve bank, or branch thereof, or some incorporated bank or trust company in the United States (not including outlying territories and possessions) on or before the close of business Oct. 27, 1917.

**Two Per Cent on Application.**  
The applications must be accompanied by a payment of 2 per cent of the amount applied for, and subsequent installments upon bonds allotted will be due as follows:

"Eighteen per cent on Nov. 15, 1917.  
"Forty per cent on Dec. 14, 1917.  
"Forty per cent on Jan. 15, 1918.  
"On the latter date, accrued interest on the deferred installments will also be payable.

"I am very glad to be able to announce that by authorizing the engraving of these bonds with only four coupons attached, instead of the full number of fifty coupons, it will be possible to have the actual bonds ready for delivery as soon as full payments are completed, thus avoiding the trouble and delay incident to the issue of interim receipts or temporary bonds.

**Exchange for New Bonds.**  
"On and after Nov. 15, 1917, the holders of the bonds will have opportunity to exchange them for new bonds having attached thereto coupons for the balance of the period for which the bonds will run.  
"It also is expected that on or about Oct. 10, 1917, there will be in the hands of the several federal reserve banks a supply of these new bonds ready for immediate delivery to subscribers in amounts not in excess of \$1,000 to any one subscriber against payment in full, thereby avoiding in such cases the trouble incident to waiting until after allotment for delivery.  
"Plans also are being perfected whereby the banks all over the country can obtain bonds for the making of prompt delivery against these small subscriptions. As the bonds will bear interest from Nov. 15 and as those who pay in full prior to that time will not obtain any interest on their money until that date, this is offered as an alternative proposition to those who are anxious to obtain immediate possession of the bonds for which they subscribe. The reason for this offer will be limited to amounts of not over \$1,000 to any one subscriber is that all subscriptions in excess of this amount will be subject to allotment.

**Closing Date Oct. 27.**  
"The campaign for the sale of these bonds will open Monday, Oct. 1, and will close Saturday, Oct. 27. I confidently

## THE FARMERS' SIDE

Dairymen and Distributors Tell  
Why They Must Raise Rates.

Dairymen and milk distributors of Chicago and vicinity resent insinuations that they are war profiteers and that they have boosted the price of milk because they have the power to do it. From the farmers' side comes complaint that labor is scarce and what farm hands are available want unheard of wages; that feed is high and going higher; that land values have increased and tax rates are soaring.

The distributing companies refer to the increased wage demands of wagon drivers, the dearth of other help, the cost of bottling and pasteurizing operations, and the increasing prices of containers.

Arthur C. Page, editor of the Orange Judd Farmer, last night pointed out that the farmers are asking nothing unfair when they want a substantial increase in their milk prices.

"You should say to your readers that they may have milk or not as they choose," he said. "All of the sob stories about the suffering help don't go far with the milk producers and no basis of soft sentiment is a just basis to work on. The cost of producing milk this year is such that producers must have at least the figures specified or they will be forced out of business."

To back up his defense of the farmers the editor submitted grain and feed prices which indicate that the dairyman is having his troubles to make both ends meet and also a small profit.

The price of oats has jumped from \$2 cents a bushel in 1913 to 72 cents this year, while corn has traveled from 52 cents a bushel four years ago to \$2.25. Hay and rough feed prices have soared. Wheat bran, largely used by dairymen in the winter months, has doubled in price in the last year. It could be bought for \$19 a ton in 1916. It costs \$33 now. Malt has gone from \$21 to \$42 a ton in the same period while linseed oil meal has increased in price from \$35 to \$56 a ton. Wheat middlings have jumped from \$25 a ton to \$49.

The farmers point to recent tests in the cost of milk production. Mr. Homer M. Harper, cow tester of McHenry county, Ill., finds that it costs the farmer for feed alone, \$1.50 to produce 100 pounds of milk. The feed cost he estimates is only 60 per cent of the total cost of milk production.

He summarizes the food cost for a cow producing 5,000 pounds of milk as follows:  
1,500 pounds of grain at \$5 a ton...\$7.50  
5,000 pounds silage at \$4 a ton...\$20.00  
4,500 pounds legume hay at \$22 ton 49.50  
65 days pasture at 5 cents a day 3.25

Total cost .....\$108.25  
If the feed cost represents 60 per cent of the total production cost the farmer must get \$3 a hundred pounds for his milk to come out even.  
The distributors of milk in Chicago all insist that it costs more for them to pasteurize, bottle and deliver the milk than it costs to produce the food.

hope that when the campaign is over it will be found that the total number of subscribers is at least 10,000,000 and the total subscriptions in excess of \$5,000,000. Such a response would be notice to our enemies, that the American people as a whole intend to support with all their power their government in the vigorous prosecution of this war and the achievement of an early and lasting peace.  
One-third of the sales in the coming Liberty loan campaign is the task set for the women of the country by the woman's Liberty loan committee, which began a "two days" session here today with more than 100 delegates from all sections in attendance. Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, chairman, presided and Mrs. Antoinette Funk of Chicago announced the great share of the work undertaken amid enthusiastic applause.

## INDICTMENT OF MILK PRODUCERS FOR PLOT ASKED

States Back Inquiry Before Grand Jury on  
Price Fixing.

(Continued from first page.)

leaving State's Attorney Hoyne's office C. H. Potter, chairman of the milk board of the Milk Producers' association, made it clear that all dealings are forced to pay the exact price fixed by the organization.

"I found that the John F. Jehlke company was paying 10 cents more for milk than the price we had fixed," said Mr. Potter. "I got right after Mr. Jehlke and took him to task. I told him he must pay the price decided by the organization. We also found that the Borden company has been offering to haul milk from the dairies. That is equivalent to paying a premium and I told them they would have to stop it."

**Meeting Was Secret.**  
When the milk producers met in the First Methodist church for the purpose of fixing the price to be paid by dealers all outsiders were ordered to leave the room.

Each of the dairymen districts of Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin that sells milk in Chicago was represented by a delegate chosen by his home organization or local, 380 districts being represented. It was explained to them by Mr. Potter, F. H. Reese, treasurer, and by others that the federal food administration had made a request that the price be fixed from month to month, and not for six months, as had been customary.

**Aurora Asks \$3.**  
It was then decided that each delegate should vote his price and that the average of all figures submitted should be taken as the price for October. Illinois was called first and there was applause when Aurora voted \$3. Several other dairy centers were willing to sell milk at \$3. Antioch demanded \$4.25, the highest figure that was called. While waiting for the announcement of the average, which later was fixed at \$3.42, the delegates discussed the percentage of butter fat that should be the basis under the new price. A basis of 3.5 per cent was decided upon.

**Board Gets Price Power.**  
C. H. Potter then took the floor. "There is one thing that I would like you to decide," he said, "that I would not mention if any newspaper man were present. There is likely to be a big kick over this. What if the dealers will not buy at our figure, will you then permit the milk board to arbitrate with the dealers and arrange a price?"  
A resolution giving the board this authority was then offered and declared passed, though there were charges of railroadism.

The officers of the Milk Producers' association are: President, Frank T. Holt; first vice president, A. C. Gunn; second vice president, A. H. Abbott; third vice president, J. J. Murphy; secretary, W. J. Kittle; treasurer, F. H. Reese.  
It was stated yesterday that all except one of the big distributing agencies in Chicago have agreed to abide by the producers' figures and that a price of 18 cents a quart will be the price charged the consumer after Oct. 1. The investigation will be resumed next Friday before the October grand jury. Chairman Eberger of the federal milk

## SOCIALISTS TO JOIN DRYS IN NEW NATIONAL PARTY

Socialists, prohibitionists, single tax advocates, and "radical Progressives" are to meet in Chicago next Monday to organize a new national party, it was reported yesterday. The gathering will last a week.

Originally organized labor was to have had a place in the formation of the party, but "because of President Wilson's proved fairness to labor" the labor delegation which was to have participated has been withdrawn.

**Indiana Doctors Pledge Loyalty.**  
Evansville, Ind., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—Three hundred physicians attending the annual state convention of the Indiana Medical association here today pledged their undivided loyalty to the government.

## If You Had Eyes Like a Microscope

If your eyes magnified objects a thousand times, the way microscopes do, you would see in your own home the constant menace of disease in the form of minute germs. You would see these germs in many places—sinks where grease has collected, drain-pipes, defective plumbing, toilets, garbage cans, and the cracks and crevices of floors and woodwork.

You would also see how a small cluster of germs breed into thousands, and even millions, in an incredibly short time. Then you would be able to picture the beginning of a terrible epidemic, starting from one little germ-group, and striking down whole families and communities.

If, while watching a wriggling mass of germs under the microscope, you should touch them with a drop of Lysol, you would see all movement stop immediately, each germ become motionless, dead. Then you would know, as doctors know, how the spread of contagion is stopped, how homes are safeguarded from the ravages of disease, by the use of Lysol.

It takes only a 25c bottle of Lysol to make two gallons of reliable disinfectant which will clear the whole home of disease germs; a 50c bottle makes five gallons.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c and \$1.00  
Sold everywhere

# Lysol

Disinfectant

**Lysol Toilet Soap**  
Lysol Toilet Soap contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer has none, ask him to order a supply for you.

**Lysol Shaving Cream**  
Lysol Shaving Cream also contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer has none, ask him to order a supply for you.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND  
Lehn & Fink  
NEW YORK

## EDUCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL

## Attend Our Opening Classes

**Accounting Business English**  
Judge for yourself in regard to the character of instruction. Learn how this school can train you for the higher and better paying positions of Auditor, Controller or Certified Public Accountant. Take advantage of this opportunity to attend our classes this week. Evenings seven to nine.

**Business Law Economics**  
Individual help for beginner students

**MONDAY—General Accounting, Class A.**  
Post-Graduate Accounting, Class B.

**TUESDAY—General Accounting, Class B.**  
Business Law, Business English.

**WEDNESDAY—Advanced Accounting, 2nd Year.**  
Business Law.

**THURSDAY—General Accounting, Class C.**  
Advanced Accounting, Class A.

**FRIDAY—Advanced Accounting, Class B.**  
Cost Accounting, General Economics.

Class Rooms Third Floor, Peoples Gas Building.  
Tel. Harrison 4117-4118 Secretary's Office, Room 808

## WALTON SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

## Medicine and Surgery

Now present greatest opportunities to ambitious men and women. We offer

**Day and Night Courses**  
leading to the degree of M. D.  
Work-your-way-through-plan.  
Best equipment, largest clinic, faculty over 100 members.

REGISTER OCT. 1 TO 14.

**Ft. Dearborn Hospital  
Medical School**  
3829-33 Vernon Ave., Chicago

## THE ANNA MORGAN STUDIOS

THE ARTS AND CRAFTS. HERE BARRING 111  
SEASON 1917-1918 OPENS OCT 2

Private lessons or class instruction in  
Literature  
Physical Culture  
Dramatic Art  
Graduating Course for Teachers and Artists.

If you are ineligible for military service enter technical school. It is a patriotic duty.

## HEALTH RESORTS PREMIER MINERAL BATHS

SEVENTH HARBOR, NICH.  
The original health home on the Great Shore of Lake Michigan. Established 1891. This treatment for Rheumatism and Nervousness. The best in the world. Try it. A. N. NICHOLSON, M.D., D.D., C. N. H. HOUSE, THIRTEEN  
Write for rates and Booklet D

(No. 19. A National Problem of Conduct Series.)  
Editorials in This Series Appear Tuesday and Friday.

## Santa's Treasure Box

Army cantonments and training camps, now in construction, when completed will cost \$300,000,000. It will take large sums of money this fall and winter to equip and maintain them. The cold cash to be circulated will become the warm blood of business.

Americans—just entering the war—are no less likely to spend their money readily than do the British, now in their fourth year of combat. In England wage-earners bought with great liberality. Even the "poor rich"—so heavily taxed—were able, through their margin of profits, to prevent any decrease in the sale of the higher-priced commodities. Expensive gowns, women's luxurious underwear, high-priced cigars, jewelry, and similar merchandise sold briskly. One London concern found fortune in women's underwear richly embroidered with the official emblem of any desired regiment. Cigaretts with army crests on the paper have been advertised extensively.

Here, in our cities, wage-earners with larger incomes than usual are busily providing for military and civilian needs. The farmer seems to have profited more by the war so far than has any other class. The families on the farm and in the small towns will have money to spend for home utilities and luxuries.

Bumper crops, uninterrupted wages, busy camps—and holiday sentiment strengthened by patriotic passion—reveal Santa Claus on the horizon, chubby and cheery as ever.

## The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper  
(Trade-Mark Registered)

## EDUCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL

**650 French, Spanish.**  
Also Italian, German, Correct English. Guaranteed ability to read, write, 18 lessons. Superior method. Special rate for full enrollment. THE CHICAGO INSTITUTE  
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**BARRETT'S INSTITUTE**  
TYPEWRITING  
Macros Near State

**Chicago Latin School**  
for Girls College Preparatory  
General Courses, Latin  
9 Scott St. Opens Sept. 2. Tel. Sep. 66

71 CHICAGO  
MADE  
CORPS

Doctors,  
Veterina  
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MAST, HENRY  
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BUCHANAN, EDW  
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BURKE, ALEX  
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CORCORAN, ED  
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DUNHAM, BOY  
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FRADER, FRANK  
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GRAY, GRANT J  
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KELLY, RAYM  
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LEACH, MILFO  
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RAGAN, THOM  
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ROSENBAUM, L  
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RYAN, CARL G.  
Ninth street.  
SCHMIDT, ERW  
Ninth street.  
SHEWERT, WAL  
Ninth street.  
STONE, FRANK  
Ninth street.  
TROY, EDWARD

FIRST  
FLOOR.

## 71 CHICAGOANS MADE MEDICAL CORPS OFFICERS

Doctors, Dentists, and  
Veterinarians Given  
Commissions.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—[Special.]  
—A list of officers commissioned in the medical and dental reserve corps is being sent out by the war department today. The list includes officers commissioned during the last month. They will fill the ranks of base hospital commissaries and in process of mobilization for service at camps in this country and abroad. The list follows:

### MAJOR, MEDICAL CORPS

WOOD, GARY A., 7 West Madison street.  
**TEN MADE CAPTAINS**  
ALEXANDER, WILLIAM F., 2040 Orrington street, Evanston.  
BALDWIN, STEPHAN V., 614 Clark street, Evanston.  
BATE, NATHAN S. III, 7 West Madison street.  
BARK, FRANK B., 22 East Washington street.  
BENNETT, ROBERT T., 6541 Woodlawn street.  
LEE, WILLIAM G., 4557 Broadway.  
BAY, HENRY C., 59 West Madison street.  
BANKS, J. SENN, 25 East Washington street.  
BENNETT, LOUIS, 1040 Park avenue.  
WOODARD, HERBERT B., 25 East Washington street.

### 42 FIRST LIEUTENANTS

BANKS, WILLIAM F., 2158 West Twentieth street.  
BARKER, HERMAN H., 4449 North Richmond street.  
BARKER, EDWARD, 25 East Washington street.  
BARKER, ALEXANDER W., 1635 North May street.  
BARKER, EDWARD A., 2754 Washington boulevard.  
BARKER, HARRISON G., 411 South Vester street.  
BARKER, ALEXANDER A. I., 4636 Drexel boulevard.  
BARKER, EDWARD A., 3159 Jackson boulevard.  
BARKER, LITMAN, Cook county hospital.  
BARKER, JOHN C., 3600 South Kedzie street.  
BARKER, WILLIAM, 804 Milwaukee avenue.  
BARKER, LITMAN, 3103 Cottage Grove street.  
BARKER, ROYAL W., 1821 North Talman street.  
BARKER, FRANK F., 851 Fifty-third street.  
BARKER, HUGH M., Evanston hospital.  
BARKER, GRANT J., 6337 Farwell avenue.  
BARKER, ROBERT H., 904 West Adams street.  
BARKER, HARRY B., 2141 Humboldt boulevard.  
BARKER, WM. H., 25 East Washington street.  
BARKER, LITMAN, 30 East Division street.  
BARKER, ANTHONY J., 2389 Powell street.  
BARKER, GLENN M., 108 North State street.  
BARKER, DAVID E., 1858 West Chicago street.  
BARKER, FRANK B., 818 East Seventy-fifth street.  
BARKER, JAMES E., 5744 Stony Island street.  
BARKER, ANTHONY F., 5417 Drexel avenue.  
BARKER, THEODORE E., 2280 West One Hundred and Eighth street.  
BARKER, FRANK G., St. Luke's hospital.  
BARKER, LEON, 14 West Washington street.  
BARKER, RALPH W., 629 North Clark street.  
BARKER, THOMAS H., 7808 Coles avenue.  
BARKER, LAMBERT W., 7236 Cottage Grove street.  
BARKER, CARL G., 953 Belmont avenue.  
BARKER, EDWIN B., 2043 Cleveland avenue.  
BARKER, WALTER S., Cook county hospital.  
BARKER, FRANK T., 561 Adams avenue.  
BARKER, EDWARD P., 3706 Chicago avenue.

### OFFICERS

Assignments to Middle Western  
Cantonments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—[Special.]—[Special.]  
—The medical reserve corps, has been sent on a tour of middle western cantonments and camps, including Camp Grant and Fort Sheridan, to instruct line and medical officers in the care of the soldiers' feet.  
Officers assigned to Camp Grant, Rockford, today are as follows:  
First Lieut. Otto L. Lila, medical reserve corps.  
First Lieut. Edwin M. Wells, medical reserve corps.  
Army field clerk, James A. McLaughlin.  
Officers assigned to Camp Custer, Battle Creek, are:  
Second Lieut. Herbert Joyner, quartermaster corps.  
First Lieut. Robert G. Packard, medical reserve corps.  
Capt. Oscar G. Brady, field artillery reserve corps.  
Officers assigned to Camp Taylor, Louisville, are:  
Second Lieut. Ralph W. Appleby.  
Second Lieut. Edward D. Martin.  
Second Lieut. Charles S. Williams.  
Second Lieut. George S. Place.  
Second Lieut. Francis E. Worth.  
First Lieut. George D. Marshall, Medical Reserve corps.  
Lieut. Col. James S. Young, Infantry.  
Officers assigned to Camp Dodge, Des Moines, are:  
Capt. Dudley Montgomery, quartermaster reserve corps.  
Capt. Edmund M. Baehr, medical reserve corps.

The second lieutenants assigned to Camp Taylor are all members of the veterinary reserve corps.  
WHEELLOCK, WARREN O., 329 South State street.  
WOLLSTON, WM. H., Cook county hospital.  
**FIRST LIEUTENANT IN DENTAL SECTION**  
COWAN, ROBERT W. V. D., 321 Lawrence avenue.  
DE GRASSER, FRANKS J. P., 840 Barry street.  
FINN, WILLIAM S., 9430 Burnside avenue.  
FELCHER, GEORGE L., 1039 Wilson avenue.  
HARRIS, JASPER E., 1223 Evans avenue.  
HATCH, CHARLES H., 523 Ferdinand street.  
NORR, HALL, 1823 East Washington street.  
SCHROEDER, ABRAHAM M., 238 North Cicero avenue.  
SHALKE, ARTHUR V., 1309 Independence boulevard.  
SORLEY, MELFORD, 905 East Sixty-first street.  
**SECOND LIEUTENANT VETERINARY SECTION**  
CHRISTMAS, PAUL B., 403 Halsted street.  
DILLON, SETH C., bureau of animal industry.  
DRAYER, JOSEPH H., 4032 Calumet avenue.  
EMERSON, HARRY H., 1225 Garfield boulevard.  
HARR, ROBERT H., 3753 Wilton avenue.  
HUNTER, WILLIAM H., 2033 West Division street.  
LAMBERT, CHARLES J., 1504 East Fifty-third street.  
QUINLAN, JOHN E., 7844 Peoria street.

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## HEADS OF LOAN DRIVE PREPARE WIDE CAMPAIGN

Leaders Plan to Hold  
Average to \$30 Per  
Capita Here.

The men who will lead the Liberty loan drive among the foreign speaking residents of Chicago met yesterday in the Illinois Trust and Savings bank building to complete their organization before opening the campaign Monday. C. H. Schweppe, director of publicity, and H. L. Stuart, director of sales, talked to the men.  
Felix J. Struyckmans, representing the Belgians, was chosen chairman of the permanent organization, and Nels M. Hokanson, representing those citizens who speak Norwegian, was made executive secretary. Mr. Stuart urged the committee to exert every possible effort to hold up the average of \$30 per capita in the Chicago district, the mark set by the government in allotting \$400,000,000 of the \$3,000,000,000 issue to the district. Letters, posters, and circulars are to be issued in all the foreign languages spoken in Chicago, and neighborhood meetings will be held at which speakers will be provided to explain the details of the bond issue in the various languages.  
Orchestra hall has been selected as the place for the big Liberty loan meeting Tuesday. Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo and Maj. Gen. William H. Carter will be the principal speakers. Edgar A. Bancroft will preside. John Philip Sousa and his Great Lakes naval training station band will provide the music.  
The doors of Orchestra hall will be opened to the public at 7:30 p. m. and the meeting will start at 8 o'clock. In case of an overflow crowd the speakers will repeat their addresses from the balcony over Michigan avenue.  
Secretary McAdoo will arrive in Chicago shortly before the meeting and will be taken to Orchestra hall by an escort of fifty bankers.

## CREW OF 50 DIE AS U-BOAT SINKS BRITISH SHIP

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 27.—A report that all persons on board the British steamship Wentworth were lost when that vessel was sunk by a German submarine was brought here by passengers on a British steamship which arrived today.  
The Wentworth, of 2,351 tons, was on a voyage from New York to Bordeaux when, as reported last week, it was destroyed on Sept. 8, presumably off the French coast.  
There were about fifty men in the Wentworth's crew.  
French Loss Twelve Ships.  
PARIS, Sept. 26.—[Delayed.]—The French admiralty announced tonight the following losses by submarines or mines for the week ended Sept. 23:  
"Over 1,600 tons, seven, one previously."  
"Under 1,600 tons, five, two previously."  
"Three steamers were attacked unsuccessfully. No fishing vessels were lost."

## U. S. WEEDS OUT WEAKLINGS IN OFFICERS' CORPS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—[Special.]  
—The war department has commenced a serious weeding out process among members of the officers' reserve corps. It is predicted that thousands of officers now wearing uniforms will return to civil life before their comrades reach France.  
The department has found that there is such an unprecedented demand for commissions that it is possible to pick the highest type of men for virtually every position in the reserve corps.  
The pruning knife just now is being used on the list of men who had commissions in the officers' reserve corps before the United States became belligerent. Under the national defense act of 1916 the department was instructed to organize a reserve corps of men of all professions and business training throughout the country who would be available to fit into the fighting machine when the call came.

## WAKE UP FEELING FRESH AS A DAISY

Get a 10 Cent Box of  
"Cascarets" for Your  
Liver and Bowels.

To-night sure! Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Let Cascarets live your

liver and clean your thirty feet of bowels without gripping. You will wake up feeling grand. Your head will be clear, breath right, tongue clean, stomach sweet, eyes bright, step elastic and complexion rosy—they're wonderful. Get a 10-cent box now at any drug store. Mothers can safely give a whole Cascarets to children at any time when they become cross, feverish, bilious, tongue coated or constipated—Cascarets are harmless.

## Mandel Brothers

Costume shop, fourth floor

"Opening week" affords a remarkable selection of

winter wraps in novel, authentic models



The narrowed silhouettes mark a radical change from the vogue of yesteryear. These new coats are developed in rich, warm fabrics—many embellished with graceful fur accompaniments. Of especial effectiveness are

velour cloth coats,  
exquisitely fur trimmed,  
opening week notables

at \$45

The style illustrated is one of three models of super-charming design. This coat is lined thruout with striped or fancy peau de cygne silk and trimmed with lapin fur.

Silk velour coats  
for every occasion  
at \$45 to \$95

A design sufficiently conservative for street wear and equally appropriate for "dress." A varied assortment of these unusually practical "beauties"—many handsomely fur trimmed.

## Mandel Brothers

Subway clothing section

Take your place with Chicago's fashionably dressed men—wear a



suit or overcoat

Take your choice of all the newest, smartest conceits in lapels, belts and pockets—though you don't need to have such "frills and fancies" unless you want them—we can fit conservative preferences quite as well. You may be sure, in any instance, you will be dressed "correctly" in "CLUB CLOTHES"

\$15

The very latest styles, material, models and colors for particular young fellows and conservative men.

"Made to measure" suits and overcoats, 21.50

Merchant tailors would charge you much more for garments of equal merit. This offer for a limited period. When these woollens are sold, the price will be higher. Dependable quality, up-to-date style, are assured. Each garment will be tried on a sufficient number of times to insure a perfect fit. Extra trousers to match suits, 6.50. Delivery in 10 days from date of order.

## Free lectures on home economics

food conservation and scientific cooking—daily at 2—by Mrs. Alice Gitchell Kirk—nationally noted authority. To-day: Teaching the family to eat steaks instead of steaks (casserole and fireless cooking). Household utilities section, sixth floor

## Mandel Brothers

Third floor

In the misses' and small women's outfitting section, third floor:

Misses' taffeta breakfast coats



at 7.95

They were made especially for the miss or the woman petite of figure—and are in a wealth of pretty colorings.

Misses' silk underwear

—gowns, envelope chemises, pajamas, camisoles, etc.—here in extensive selection.

Third floor.

## For your soldier boy in France

This store, through Harrod's of London, has arranged to send varied selections of delicacies, tobacco, personal comforts, etc., direct from London to the front—insuring the arrival of your gifts in fresh condition.

Military store, second floor

## Mandel Brothers

Third floor

Opening week special

New costume

petticoats, 5.95

They're of all-silk jersey, with fringe, and in an entrancing assortment of colors.

Third floor.



Taffeta silk

petticoats, 5.95

Pleasing models in changeable or solid colors. Also, jersey-top petticoats with taffeta flounce—at 5.95.

## Mandel Brothers

Men's shop, second floor

For a limited period only:

Men's suits or overcoats

made to measure

at a figure of extraordinary attractiveness—made possible by our having contracted for the woollens months ago, before the many recent advances.

All hand tailored \$35 Perfect fit assured

Expert fitter and designer at your service

Fabrics and styles to suit the young man, the middle aged man and the man of advanced years. Your own style suggestions embodied in any fabric you select.

Second floor.

Advisable to make your choice now, as it will take ten days to fill your order—and prices will be higher after this sale.



## In Mandel's "Foreign Shops"

Featuring Japanese satsuma incense burners, bowls, jars, etc. Also, Japanese lacquered trays.

Fourth floor.

## Mandel Brothers

Subway apparel section

Autumn's newest modes—

September's greatest values—in

500 misses' and women's fall "tailormades"

—Subway suit sale of supreme significance

Notwithstanding the excessive increase in the costs of woollens and of garment manufacture, we are enabled, thru foresight, to afford you a remarkable choice—certain to insure your satisfactory selection—of values such as (owing to the exigencies of war) you scarcely might reasonably expect.

Women's fall suits

misses' fall suits

16.75

All-wool materials

—broadcloth

—burella cloth

—men's wear serge

—all-wool poplin

Practical fall shades

—navy or black

—taupe shade

—modish brown

—or green

All these smart, tailored suits are distinguished by quality and workmanship

ordinarily to be had only at a much higher price.

Five typically debonair models illustrated in the sketch

Subway apparel section.













FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1917.

Soon you'll have another  
chance to do your bit—you  
can buy another Liberty Bond.

\* 15

## CHIEF CLAMPS LID ON CASINO IN CABARET WAR

Aldermen Also Meet To-  
day to Discuss Shut-  
ting Off Music.

The "twilight of the cabarets" appears to be near at hand, according to indications yesterday in the city hall. Chief of Police Schuetzler issued an order forbidding music in the Casino cafe, Kante and North Clark streets, where Hazel Carter, 16 years old, claimed that she got her first lessons in ways of the underworld.

Revelations made by the girl caused warrants to be issued for ten cafe keepers, hotelmen and hangers-on in north side cabaret.

"In the hearing of the cases," said the chief, "brings out the truthfulness of this girl's charges, the public can be assured the place will be closed entirely. I had a talk with Capt. James Gleason of the Chicago avenue station and we decided to punish the Casino owners all we could now, so they won't have any cabaret from now on."

**Meet on New Ordinance.**  
A meeting of the city council committee on license was set for 11 o'clock this morning to hear arguments on an "anti-cabaret" ordinance prepared by the Chicago Brewers' association, the Chicago Retail Liquor Dealers' association and the liberal societies.

The proposed measure absolutely forbids cabarets and dancing in any place where liquor is sold. It is claimed for a that it has the backing of 95 per cent of the men in Chicago's liquor business.

"Every form of amusement in connection with saloons and cafes is forbidden except in places where which seat 50 or more persons. It is believed the measure will receive favorable consideration from the committee and the council.

The owners of some of the downtown cabarets, however, have protested against the proposed legislation.

"The Casino is an old offender," said Albert E. Webster, acting superintendent of the Juvenile Protective association, yesterday. "It is one of the places which seem to specialize in young girls."

As long ago as March 13 we made a report to Chief Schuetzler that our investigators had found this place selling liquor to minors, both boys and girls. We reported that immoral men and women gathered there."

**Find Young Girls.**  
Again our investigators found two boys and two girls drinking in the saloon. They followed them to a house where they entered. They were still there at 3:30 in the morning. The girls admitted to us that they met the boys, strangers to them, at Dreamland and went to the Casino to drink. We complained again of the Casino on similar charges to the captain of the East Chicago avenue station."

Mr. Webster said that his organization some months ago spent \$2,000 investigating cabaret conditions. He declared that not more than a half dozen of 200 places investigated were free from immorality, and added:

"The cabarets are worse than the old vice district for the reason that decent girls get involved into them because of their unrespectable appearance."

Chief James Gleason, in command at the East Chicago avenue station, was asked why the Casino has been permitted to operate so long.

"It is probably no worse than a dozen saloons in this district," he said. All the cabarets are hotbeds of crime. The owners don't want this cabaret business."

Wednesday night the Casino was raided by the doors, filled with a crowd of salubrious dancers; last night a few fervent men and women sat and faithfully lamented.

**Judge Ducks Sass's Sass  
in an Evanston Cat Row**  
U. S. Sass of 1219 Greenleaf avenue, Evanston, who was arrested on complaint of H. P. Marsh, who lives in the same building, on a charge of having threatened to assassinate Mr. Marsh's twelve-year-old cat, denied this yesterday in an Evanston justice court, whereupon the court dismissed the case and suggested the litigants settle their differences out of court. Mr. Marsh said he threatened and Sass said he didn't, and the judge was up a tree.

**Poultry Convention Here  
Scheduled for Oct. 15**  
Plans for directing the movement of poultry and eggs throughout the United States will be one of several war measures to be discussed at the annual convention of the National Poultry, Butter and Egg association to be held in the Hotel La Salle Oct. 15. A feature of the meeting will be a banquet consisting entirely of cold storage products.

**Carriage Builders Pass  
War Support Resolution**  
Resolutions "to help America win the war" were adopted yesterday afternoon by the Carriage Builders' National association, following a speech by Superintendent of Schools John D. Sloan. Mr. Sloan of Moline was elected president of the association, which concluded its forty-fifth annual meeting yesterday.

**Task of Moving Kills  
Woman in New Home**  
Mrs. Anna Arnold, 60 years old, moving into a new home at 1555 Wisconsin avenue, overcame by the action of moving her furniture, collapsed late yesterday afternoon and died almost immediately. Heart disease is given as the cause.

## BARKING DOGS STIR NEIGHBORS ALMOST TO BITE

Drexel Blvd. Residents  
Object to Private  
"Zoo."

Max Spiegel, president of the Hercules Life Insurance company, bought a house at 4115 Drexel boulevard a year ago and purchased some animals as pets. Yesterday the neighbors sued him in the Municipal court, before Judge Caverly for keeping a public nuisance.

"It's the dogs I mind most of all," said Mrs. K. M. Gunn of 4119 Drexel. "They howl, solo and in unison, and any one who has a room in the back of the house cannot sleep. Why, he has two colts, a St. Bernard, and a dachshund. When one howls it starts all the others. Nellie is the worst."

"Yes, Nellie is the worst. Why, even Johnson, the Spiegel's butler, told me he would like to smash her head. In the winter Nellie had puppies and then there were five other dogs howling. Nellie is vicious; she even bit the iceman. And Mr. Spiegel only paid him \$10," said Mrs. Virginia Campbell of 4123 Drexel.

"And there is a stench from the chickens," said Mr. Charles Perry of 4111 Drexel. "He has rabbits and guinea pigs and pigeons."

**A Variety of Noises.**  
The pigeons coo everlastingly and there are mourning doves and ducks—he said that he paid \$50 a piece for them—and besides the four dogs he has a bantam rooster which crows or did crow until the health department acted. Then he has two parrots and canaries of all sizes and some love birds, too. My mother sleeps in the back of the house or rather her room is there, and the noise is awful. Then, too, they don't keep the place clean, for the stench was bad last summer that I couldn't allow the dining room windows to be opened."

"Nellie is the worst, though. She bit one of the neighborhood children as well as the Spiegel children," contributed M. J. Thacker of 4109 Drexel. "The iceman—well, he had to break three quarts of milk over her head to get out of her reach."

"What annoys me," said Mrs. Evelyn Stuart, "is the noise of running water. They have two fountains in that back yard which run continually. It annoys me that those fountains are allowed to run when all the neighborhood has no notice that those were to be used only at certain hours because of the water shortage. The dogs chew each other up and there is a dog fight three times a day."

**Fears Spite Work.**  
"O," said Mr. Thacker tearfully, "Mr. Spiegel said that he would sell his house to Negroes rather than give up certain hours because of the water shortage. I have become sick over the matter. It seems a shame—we have all had our homes since the war's fair. I am going to sell my home as soon as I can if those beasts are not removed."

Policemen for the defense testified that though they traveled the beat they had not noticed the dogs barking. Attorney McDermott explained that Mr. Spiegel could not be present, as he was taking a treatment on the advice of his physician.

The jury retired for fifteen minutes and brought a verdict of guilty against Mr. Spiegel. The fine was \$50. Attorney McDermott secured an appeal for a new trial. The case will be heard again today.

**Dividend to Be Paid to  
Lorimer Creditors in Spring**  
Seeking to fix the indebtedness of the Central Trust and Savings bank, the \$300,000 creditors of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, attorneys representing William C. Niblack, receiver, and those representing the trust company, have begun the first hearing in the case before Louis J. Behan, master in chancery.

The most interesting development of the case was the announcement made by Hiram T. Gilbert, attorney for Receiver Niblack, that a 10 per cent dividend would be paid the creditors next spring.

**Illinois River Project  
Gains Chicago Support**  
A conference was held in the Hotel La Salle yesterday of members of the waterways committee of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, the Chicago Association of Commerce, and other organizations. It was decided to unite in a call with the Association of Commerce of Peoria and other Illinois valley cities for a general meeting to be held in Peoria for the purpose of advising prompt action in the improvement of the Illinois river.

**U. S. 'FOOD COP'  
IS JOB OFFERED  
TO WESTBROOK**  
Hoover Wants the Deputy  
Chief to Get on Trail  
of Wasters.

Wesley H. Westbrook, first deputy superintendent of police, has been offered a position at Washington with Herbert C. Hoover, federal food administrator, in organizing and directing a bureau to check up on the hoarding and waste of food.

Westbrook returned yesterday from the capital. He had a three day conference with M. L. Requa, Mr. Hoover's first assistant.

"I have the matter under consideration," said Westbrook. "I was asked to take the place at a salary of \$8,000 a year. It is a secret service bureau to check up on the hoarding and waste of food."

James Miles, head of the efficiency staff of the city council committee on finance, is one of Mr. Hoover's aids. He is believed to have recommended Westbrook.

**Chief Counts on Services.**  
"There is a lot of police work to be done in Chicago," was Chief of Police Schuetzler's only comment on the Westbrook matter.

"I have not decided either way," said Westbrook after a talk with the chief. Chief Schuetzler made a move during the day that made it appear that Westbrook will not leave the police force, even temporarily. The chief notified the civil service commission that he intended on Oct. 1 to demote Westbrook to his former rank as a captain and then appoint him acting first deputy. Westbrook now holds that job by virtue of temporary authority pending a merit rule examination for a permanent claim to the position.

**To Pass on Request.**  
The commission will have a session this morning to approve or disapprove the chief's intention.

Joseph P. Geary, minority member of the commission, said that he believed the chief's plan would make Westbrook eligible to take the civil service examination for the first deputyship.

An examination for the post was to have been held this month, but it was called off on the chief's recommendation when it was discovered that Westbrook might not be eligible to take the examination.

Westbrook has served ten months as a captain, three months as an acting captain, and eight months as first deputy. On his civil service record, however, only the ten months as an active captain count. The rule is that he must have served at least twelve months to take an examination for a higher post.

**GRAND JURY MAY  
REPORT ON CITY  
GRAFT INQUIRY**  
It is expected that the city graft inquiry instituted by State's Attorney Hoyne will form one of the subjects of the report of the September grand jury which will complete its work today and adjourn.

The jury heard the evidence in the Twenty-first ward inquiry which resulted in the indictment of Francis A. Becker, "invisible chief" of the north side police, and "Judge" Willis Melville, on a charge of operating a confidence game.

It was rumored last evening that the jury might make a recommendation concerning the restoration of the saloon license of Louis A. Berger, who is alleged to have paid Becker to get his license back after it had been revoked.

Further evidence connecting north side policemen with grafting operations is said to have been obtained yesterday by Assistant State's Attorneys Balmhart and Lowery. They questioned a number of hotelkeepers, including William Klein, owner of a North Clark street hotel. It was said Klein had promised to give the state's attorney's office important facts.

**Miss Ruth Law Sets Mark  
of 14,700 Feet in a Plane**  
Peoria, Ill., Sept. 27.—Miss Ruth Law, the woman altitude record at the implement show grounds this afternoon when she went up in her aeroplane 14,700 feet. The previous record of 12,300 feet was held by Miss Law.

## SOMEbody IS ALWAYS TAKING THE JOY OUT OF LIFE

I'LL MAKE THE OTHER GUYS LOOK CHEAP THEY'LL MOST LIKELY WEAR ORDINARY CLOTHES

I'LL CERTAINLY MAKE A BIG HIT WITH ALICE IN THIS DRESS SUIT

NO USE TALKING! CLOTHES DO MAKE THE MAN. I'M EVEN BETTER LOOKING THAN I THOUGHT!

NOW TO KNOCK EM DEAD

I HAVEN'T GOT A CHANCE—IS SOMEbody ALWAYS TAKING THE JOY OUT OF LIFE?

FIVE BOYS WHO FLED SCHOOL INQUIRY CAUGHT

Word of the finding of five boys, termed incorrigibles, who fled Chicago in fear of imprisonment because of their delinquency, was received yesterday from Danville, Ill. The youthful quintet traveled to that city in a box car.

The boys, the eldest of whom is 14 years old, are: George Yarr, 225 West One Hundred and Ninth street, known as "Notorious George"; Raymond Roderigh, 10720 Michigan avenue; Eric Engburg, 10644 South Wabash avenue; Roy Eroughan, 264 West One Hundred and Tenth street, and Jacob Denys, 241 West One Hundred and Ninth place.

When they disappeared an investigation into their conduct at the school was being conducted by Arthur Hodges, juvenile officer assigned to the Kensington station, at the request of George A. Brennan, the principal.

**ONE DIES, THREE  
BADLY HURT, IN  
AUTO ACCIDENTS**  
Agnes Florio, 1196 North Marshfield avenue, was run down and severely hurt yesterday when she ran in the way of an auto van in front of 1170 Milwaukee avenue. The driver was not held.

Charles W. O'Brien of 7141 Woodlawn avenue, employed by the city water department, was run down and perhaps fatally injured by an automobile driven by Jesse Riffe, a Negro, who was said to have been speeding. Riffe was arrested.

Mrs. Walter Frazer of 7141 Woodlawn avenue, employed by the city water department, was run down and perhaps fatally injured by an automobile driven by Jesse Riffe, a Negro, who was said to have been speeding. Riffe was arrested.

"Stanley Lesnak, 7 years old, 936 Elston avenue, was fatally injured when he was struck by an automobile in front of his home. The machine disappeared north in Cornell avenue.

**Trade Union League  
Sends 75 to Waukegan**  
Seventy delegates of the Women's Trade Union league of Chicago, headed by Miss Agnes Nestor, left last night for Waukegan for a conference today and tomorrow. The gathering is to discuss on Saturday the part that the organization will play in the war. Miss Mary McDowell and Mrs. Raymond Robins, active members of the league, are expected to lead the discussion.

**MAN FREE AFTER  
ROBBERY TRIAL  
OUT ON BONDS**  
Records of the case of Michael Burke, found guilty in Judge Kersten's court last January of robbing James Erickson, 4443 Calumet avenue, show that Burke is out on bail pending a new trial. Erickson called Tax Tribune Wednesday night, saying that he had seen Burke on the street since he had been found guilty. He also said that he had been threatened by some one of Burke's acquaintances.

Judge Kersten said that the complaining witness' testimony, uncorroborated, formed the case against Burke. Several business men testified as to Burke's character and several witnesses swore to alibi testimony.

He said he was in doubt whether the case should be sent to the jury, but he and the assistant state's attorney who tried the case let it go to the panel, expecting they would acquit the defendant. Instead the jury found a verdict of guilty, but urged clemency.

**WELFARE BOARD  
VISITS DUNNING  
STATE HOSPITAL**  
The new state welfare commission, acting as an advisory board to the department of public welfare, commenced their first tour of inspection of state institutions yesterday.

The party spent the day at Dunning hospital, the state hospital for the insane. This morning they will go to Elgin and from Elgin to the St. Charles school for boys and the Geneva school for girls, returning to Chicago Saturday night.

**Members of Commission.**  
In the party are Dr. E. C. Dudley, president of the commission; Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Dr. Frank P. Norberg of Springfield, Judge B. R. Burroughs of Edwardsville, Dr. Edward C. Hayes, Miss Anne Hinrichsen, executive secretary, Dr. Herman Adler, state criminologist; Charles H. Thorne, director of the state department of public welfare, and Dr. H. Douglas Singer, state alienist.

The inspection party made few comments which would indicate the plans it may have for the institution, almost the only comment being Dr. Dudley's request to the superintendent, "Show us your worst. We know you have many good things here. But show us the bad ones. We want to help you improve them."

The receiving room with its elaborate hydrophaty apparatus was inspected. The apparatus has never been put in use, though installed at great cost, because the steam plant has not been connected up.

**Consultation of Specialists.**  
At one point the inspection party came upon a patient who appeared to be dying. The rest of the commission moved on, but Dr. Adler, late of the Boston Psychopathic Institute; Dr. Dudley, a Chicago surgeon of wide reputation, and Dr. Norberg, a specialist on insanity, remained behind to discuss the case and the treatment that had been given.

Dr. Hayes is professor of sociology at the University of Illinois. His questions to the superintendent showed a lively interest in the causes which lead to insanity.

**WHISTLES**  
Plans Made to Silence Crossing  
Signals and Use Signs Instead.  
SUPPRESSION of the traffic whistles at the intersections of streets in the loop district was urged in the meeting of the public safety commission of Chicago and Cook county at the Stratford hotel yesterday. Deputy Superintendent of Police Westbrook said that signals on towers might be employed as substitutes for the whistles.

"The signals could be placed so that they could be seen from all directions, and might be more easily recognized than the present signals in use," said Mr. Westbrook. "The whistle signals are confused sometimes by drivers and not understood by others."

The idea met with the approval of C. W. Hejda, engineer and fire prevention inspector for the city, and Coroner Hoffman.

Carelessness was given by Ald. Willis O. Nance as the cause of the major part of the accidents in Cook county in the last year. "I think it is the carelessness in some form," he said. "Nearly all of them are due to carelessness in some form. Careless drivers and drunken drivers are a menace on any street, and it would be well if some method of lowering the gears of their cars could be found."

## BLACKSTONE 60 FEET TOO HIGH FOR MR. PRETZEL

Alderman Balks at Plan  
for 21 Story Annex  
to Hotel.

A permit issued to the owners of the Blackstone hotel to build a 260 foot twenty-one story annex, to cost upward of \$1,600,000, may be revoked by order of the city council.

The permit was issued by the building department Sept. 17, when an opinion was given by the city law department that the issuance of the grant would not violate the provisions of the building code, which specifies that since 1911 it is illegal to build any new structure more than two hundred feet in height.

"I just heard of the matter today," said Ald. Pretzel, chairman of the council committee on buildings. "The code plainly states that no building more than two hundred feet in height shall be built. I will have an order drawn up and sent to the council meeting Monday asking that the permit be revoked."

**Sixty Feet Too High for Pretzel.**  
A dozen civic organizations today called my attention to the Blackstone hotel matter. I think it plainly violates the law and I shall do all I can to see that the contemplated addition is not more than 200 feet high, as the ordinance provide."

"When the request for a permit was made to me," said Charles Bostrom, commissioner of buildings, "I turned it down. The owners of the hotel then threatened me with court proceedings unless I issued the permit. The question was referred to the law department, which advised me to issue the permit, saying that it did not violate the ordinance, as it was an addition to the present hotel and not a new structure."

Corporation Counsel Etzelson defended the opinion. He said that the hotel company has owned the property from Michigan avenue to Wabash avenue ever since the hotel was built and that it always has been the intention of the owners to enlarge the hotel by building to Wabash avenue. The law department's opinion cited the cases of the Boston hotel and the Berland building to support the contention that the contemplated enlargement was an addition.

**Wants Permit Revoked.**  
Charles E. Ball, chief sanitary inspector of the health department, wrote a letter to Health Commissioner Robertson during the day recommending that the health department's permit for the extension be revoked.

"The Blackstone plans call for overhead passageways and an underground tunnel to connect the existing hotel with the proposed new part. The passageways and tunnels will have to pass through the Blackstone theater to connect with the new hotel building."

**Thomas Bondman Faces  
Possible Perjury Charge**  
Investigation begun yesterday by John Beckwith of the state's attorney's office as to the worth of the \$12,000 bond ordered forfeited on the nonappearance of Joseph A. Thomas led to the discovery that Thomas had been on the blacklist for some time. If it is found Weinberg was on the blacklist when he signed Thomas' bond, an indictment will be sought on the grounds of perjury, according to Beckwith. The blacklist contains names of bondsmen who have failed to pay forfeitures.

Thomas was tried on the charge of murdering his wife, Mrs. Crystal Thomas. The jury disagreed. Thomas failed to appear in court Wednesday, the date set for retrial. His bond was ordered forfeited and a capias issued for his arrest.

**Wedding to Unite Two  
Well Known Families**  
A wedding that will unite two well known Chicago families was announced yesterday with the issuance of a license to Joseph E. Otis Jr., of 1441 North State street to wed Miss Louise Wood Meadowcroft of 2801 Prairie avenue. Each is 24 years old.

The bridegroom to be is a son of Joseph E. Otis, vice president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois. Miss Meadowcroft is a daughter of Frank R. Meadowcroft, president of the George B. Wood Lumber company.

Young Otis was out of the city last night, but his mother said the wedding would take place some time in October.

**\$25,000 Nyswander Suit  
Evades All Investigation**  
The real reason for the \$25,000 damage suit filed against Harry H. and Emily Reynolds by Jay Lee Nyswander could not be learned.

"Telephones removed," said central, when Attorney Raymond G. Lewis was called. All other attempts to reach interested parties failed.

Two weeks ago a divorce suit was filed against Mrs. Nellie Weidman Nyswander by a Jay Lee Nyswander, fiscal agent for the Trustees' Oil association.

**Dalox, Etc. (Sneeze It);  
Cop Made a Failure of It**  
New York, Sept. 27.—Dalox, Pottico, co-spatupoulos fell off a street car. He was en route home for first aid treatment before a policeman could get his name written down for an ambulance call.

**THE PUBLIC'S LEG**  
The Timpy Tribune.  
THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER.  
VOL. I. — SEPT. 28, 1917 — NO. 149

FEATURE SECTION. EDITORIALS COMICS

HOW DO YOU LIKE MY NEW HAT? MRS. JONES PAID \$20.00 FOR HERS AND I PAY BUT \$3.00— FINE!

—MORE THAN SHE DID.

BETTER REMOVE THAT RED CLOAK.

HOW TO WIN THE WAR. NO. 5. THIS WOULD HELP.

DR. DODGE EDITOR



## Society and Entertainments

Sousa and His Drum  
Majoring Marvel  
March on Gotham  
BY CINDERELLA

THINK we're good as pie to lend our Great Lakes band, and further, our Great Lakes drum major, to the effect that they're all going away with Sousa for something Red Cross down on Long Island, and just think something should happen to them!

All leading Secretary Daniels should be on our own special drum major, leading the band up Fifth avenue and down to the island, and just think something should happen to them!

There isn't a word in the language nice enough to describe Drum Major Tennyson as he leads his 200 men up the parade ground at Great Lakes station. It's the most magnificent performance any band ever saw. In the first place, the band is wonderful looking chap, perfectly rather tall and wiry, and in the second place he wears his clothes as well.

After the band has a regular waltz, blue with buskin leggings, and the white drum cap, instead of the silly costume they used to wear that looked like a drum major's uniform. And when the drum major wears even a top hat, he looks like a drum major, not a drum major's uniform.

Some critics the band and had the drum major, first, trumpeting furiously, then he evolute and the entire band marches through the divided ranks, not making a most wonderful, not a most wonderful effect.

People are making about the service flag. It's a very good looking oblong of red with an interior oblong of white. On the white are large black stars telling how many men of the household are serving their country—not selling goods or buying liquor or doing Red Cross or Y. M. C. A., but men who are in camp, under arms.

On Fifth avenue, besides private houses, many clubs of business promptly exhibit their flags for their absent employees; several of the fashionable banks have them. The flags are to be bought at department stores and probably can be had by the way.

The Twenty-sixth Ward Civic league will hold its next regular meeting Wednesday, Oct. 3, at 8 p. m. at the Lexington hotel. Dr. Howard Agnew, official representative of Herbert C. Hoover, will speak on "Food Conservation."

Mr. W. M. MacKenzie, judge advocate general, central division, United States Army, will speak at the Intercollegiate luncheon today.

Mr. C. J. Hoover, will speak on "Food Conservation."

Society Leaders  
Guests at Luncheon  
for Mrs. Roosevelt

Miss Marjorie Lane

Miss Marjorie Lane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis Lane of Glencoe, will be married tomorrow evening to Frank Paxton of Kansas City, Mo.

## WOMEN IN WARTIME

ANSACK the attic; dig into grandmother's trunk; use everything, is the advice of the woman's committee, council of national defense. "The first duty of women," said Miss Irene Warren, vice chairman of the registration committee, yesterday, is to clean their houses from attic to cellar. There's no telling what treasures may be discovered.

The regular weekly meeting of ward leaders of the woman's committee was held yesterday. A large number met to discuss registration, which is to be general in Illinois the week beginning Nov. 5. Meetings in the public schools have been planned at which mothers will be urged to register.

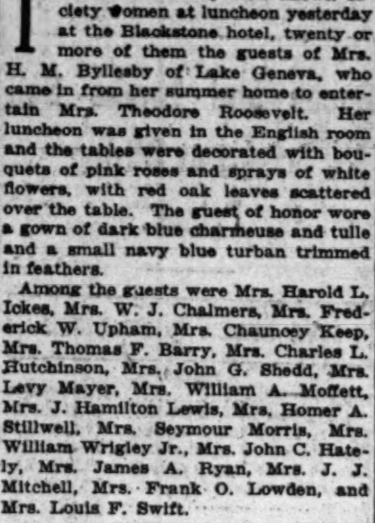
Beginning next Tuesday the Lake Forest Navy Shop announces that it will be open Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, and Wednesday evenings during the winter. There have been changes in the names of the executive committee of the association. The list now reads:

Honorary chairman—Mrs. Frank Hubbard. Chairman—Mrs. Kenneth Goodman. Vice chairman—Mrs. Laurence Armour. Secretary—Mrs. Stanley Keith. Treasurer—Mrs. Charles Dewey.

The following new classes are announced for the Red Cross teaching center in the Tower building, beginning early in October: Elementary hygiene and home care of the sick, Tuesdays and Fridays, under direction of Miss May C. Collins, a Red Cross nurse and a regular instructor of the teaching center; also another class in the same subject is scheduled for Mondays and Thursdays, under direction of Miss Ann M. Ambrose, a nurse who taught at the Lake Geneva red cross camp last year.

A new class in first aid will convene on Mondays and Thursdays. Members of the Lily club Red Cross junior auxiliary have been doing excellent work for the parent organization during their few weeks of existence. These children, who are under the guidance of Frances Gertrude Forman, have completed during the last month, sixty-two hand-hemmed tray cloths, seventy-five muslin bandages, forty-three bed socks, and forty-eight gauze bandages. High school teachers will meet at 120 West Adams street this evening to discuss registration of women and to take lessons in registering.

**Named Colorado Food Chief.** Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Thomas D. Stearns of Denver today was appointed food administrator of Colorado.



GRETTA TORPADE.

Other luncheon at the Blackstone hotel yesterday were Countess Milnotto, Mrs. John W. Gates, Mrs. Joseph McRoberts, Miss Mary Walker, and Mrs. Samuel T. Chase. Mrs. John Cuddey had with her her son Gerald.

Mrs. William Prescott Hunt, Miss Marie L. Rose, and Mrs. Stanley Boyd are touring in the Allegheny mountains. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cray returned from the Chicago Yacht club of those who belong to the Red Cross chapter of the club. Plans for continuing the meetings through the fall and winter will be made. Mrs. Arthur Cray returned from the Chicago Yacht club of those who belong to the Red Cross chapter of the club.

Mrs. Chidden Osborne returned this week after a summer in the east and is the guest of Mrs. Frank A. Rend of 804 W. C. Snyder, who for years the physician of many prominent Chicago families.

An announcement of interest to Chicagoans is that of the engagement of Miss Marjorie Agnes Snyder, daughter of Mrs. Omer C. Snyder of St. Paul, formerly of Chicago, to Daniel Connolly of St. Paul. Miss Snyder's father, the late Dr. O. C. Snyder, was for years the physician of many prominent Chicago families.

Mrs. Joseph B. Long of 48 Banks street has returned from a trip in the east. The date of the wedding of Miss Marian B. Halden of New York and Capt. Perry Smith, son of Mrs. Dunlap Smith of 2636 Lake View avenue, has been set for Oct. 12, and it will take place in New York. Capt. Smith will have a day's leave of absence from his military duties at Rockford. After the honeymoon the couple will probably live at Rockford.

**Chicagoan's Sister to Wed in East.** New York, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Miss Eleanor Baxter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Baxter, who will become the bride of C. Perry Beadleston of 600 Madison avenue on Saturday in St. Bartholomew's church, will have her sister, Mrs. A. Volney Foster of Lake Forest, Ill., as her matron of honor.

**No Liquor for Canadians?** Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 27.—Though they have been told it is not illegal to sell liquor to Canadian aviators in training here, Fort Worth saloon men have determined not to sell to the visitors.

**Assisting Women in the Care of their Property.** This interesting booklet is free to women of property.

FOR BELGIUM  
Benefit for Homeless Children  
Sunday Night at Orchestra  
Hall. This Young Woman  
Will Sing the Belgian National Anthem.

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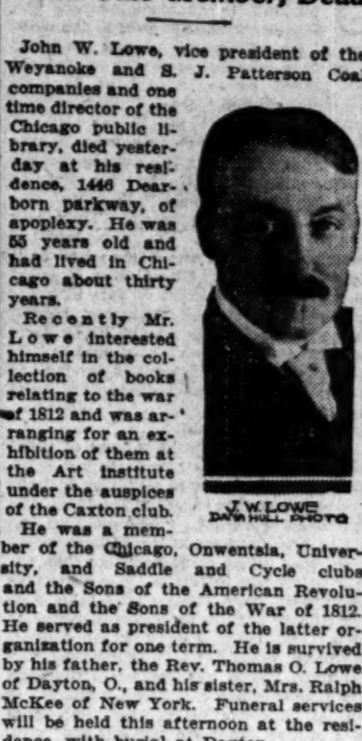
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OBITUARY.  
John W. Lowe, Coal Man  
and Club Member, Dead

JOHN W. LOWE.

John W. Lowe, vice president of the Weyanoke and one of the largest coal companies and one time director of the Chicago public library, died yesterday at his residence, 1446 Dearborn parkway, of apoplexy. He was 65 years old and had lived in Chicago about thirty years.

Recently Mr. Lowe's interested himself in the collection of books relating to the war of 1812 and was arranging for an exhibition of them at the Art Institute under the auspices of the Carlton club. He was a member of the Chicago, Ontario, University, and Saddle and Cycle clubs and the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the War of 1812. He served as president of the latter organization for one term. He is survived by his father, the Rev. Thomas O. Lowe of Dayton, O., and his sister, Mrs. Ralph McKee of New York. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at the residence, with burial at Dayton.

**Evans' First School Teacher Dies at Age of 87.** Mrs. Cornelia Church of 810 Simpson street, died Wednesday, Sept. 27, at her home, 430 N. California-st. She was Evans' first school teacher and a daughter of the late Rev. A. A. Wheaton, founder of the Wheaton Methodist church of Evansville. Her husband, Mr. John Church, died in 1914. She was 87 years old.

**Richard N. McCauley, aged 74, civil war veteran and for thirteen years superintendent of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphan home at Normal, died yesterday at Olney, Ill.**

**John C. Williams, former attorney for the sanitary district, was buried yesterday. Members of the drainage board attended the funeral in Evansville.**

**FORSTHY—Annie Forsthy, Sept. 27, 1917, at her home, 4030 N. California-st. She was Evans' first school teacher and a daughter of the late Rev. A. A. Wheaton, founder of the Wheaton Methodist church of Evansville. Her husband, Mr. John Church, died in 1914. She was 87 years old.**

**GOODWIN—Leonard R. Goodwin, at Wesley hospital, Sept. 26. Funeral services at Oakwood chapel, Friday, at 3:30 p. m.**

**OBITUARY.** RICHARD N. McCauley, aged 74, civil war veteran and for thirteen years superintendent of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphan home at Normal, died yesterday at Olney, Ill.

## DEATH NOTICES.

**IN MEMORIAM.** GIBSON—In memory of Barbara Gibson, who died one year ago today. Gone but not forgotten. HUSBAND.

**BAIRD—Joseph H. Baird, beloved husband of Lillian Baird, died at his residence, 4321 N. Ashland-st., Friday, Sept. 27, 1917, at the age of 67 years. Funeral services at 9:30 a. m. Monday, Sept. 30, at St. Boniface cemetery.**

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## PAPER FIRMS READY FOR MARKET OUTSIDE CITY

### St. Louis Banks and Coast Cities Paying Around 5-12 Per Cent.

Commercial paper in the west, outside Chicago, appears to be finding a ready market around 5 1/2 per cent. Some commercial paper broker says that St. Louis banks are good buyers and Pacific coast cities also are in the market. Country banks generally are reported to be purchasers.

In Chicago the market is extremely small as far as the large institutions are concerned. These latter have taken but little in the last six weeks. They have been directly advancing funds to their customers and have been obliged to keep in mind government financing. They understand the large institutions of the country must get behind government loans in a reserve capacity and assure their success.

#### General Demand Good.

Commercial paper brokers report, however, that the general demand is sufficiently good to absorb in a normal way the amount offered by makers, and rates are sufficiently high. Outside New York and Chicago, and probably Boston and Philadelphia, the banks do not feel it so strongly an obligation to be prepared to help the government.

It is a wholesome sign that country banks are moderately liberal buyers of paper. They are furnishing a good part of the borrowings needed by commercial enterprises while the big city banks are prepared to meet government needs.

#### Much New Financing.

According to an eastern compilation, corporation financing in the first eight months of 1917 amounted to \$1,417,937,000. Of this \$459,949,000 was for refunding purposes and \$958,988,000 for new projects or enlargement of old ones.

A large percentage of this financing was done before the United States entered the war, or at least immediately before. The amount of new financing was done in the first three months of the year, leaving slightly over \$900,000,000 for the succeeding five months of the year.

It is observed that on account of requirements of the government to perform its part in the war the question whether the promissory financing of new enterprises regardless of the war or lack of it in relation to the war should be approved, is receiving serious consideration by New York bankers.

The feeling is said to be crystallizing that some steps should be taken to restrain the raising of funds for the flotation of new enterprises or the enlargement of existing ones which have no value in the supreme program of the winning of the war. Bringing out the use of corporate securities to yield from 6 to 7 per cent has a tendency to interfere with the flotation of war loans to yield but 3 1/2 and 4 per cent.

#### Money and Exchange.

Money rates in Chicago firm at 5 1/2 per cent on call, 5 1/4 per cent on commercial paper, and 5 1/4 per cent over the counter. New York exchange, 10 1/2 discount. Chicago bank clearings, \$77,494,476.

#### RIO GRANDE TO JOIN "MOP" AND WESTERN PACIFIC?

Denver, Colo., Sept. 27.—That he had heard rumors of an impending merger of the Western Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and Denver and Rio Grande railroads, but that he was unable to say anything definite concerning them, was admitted tonight by H. U. Mudge, president of the last named road. Mudge said he might know more of the proposed merger after a trip east which he will make in a few days.

#### LIBERTY BONDS

##### MAKE NEW HIGH

New York, Sept. 27.—The Liberty 3 1/2 per cent bonds sold at a new high record on the stock exchange today, one block of thirty bonds (100,000) changing hands at 100.08. The previous record was 100.06, at which price one or more transactions were made the day they were first listed on the exchange. Numerous sales were also made today at the former high price. Later the price of the bonds advanced still higher to 100.14.

#### Price Fixing to Kill Steel and Copper Middleman

The price fixing policy of the government promises to eliminate the middle man or broker in the steel and copper industries. For instance, the country's copper production is to be pooled for sale to all consumers under government supervision. This committee, it is reported, will consist of a representative each from the war and navy departments and from among the producing interests.

#### Under the agreement between the government and the producers which resulted in the 25 per cent price to govern copper for the next three months at least it was determined that outstanding contracts between producers and consumers should stand at the price quoted.

Under the new order of things there remains no field for the middle broker in which to operate. The second hand man and middle man will therefore disappear.

#### Republic Motor Truck

##### Sales Gain 200 Per Cent

The Republic Motor Truck company in the year ended June 30, 1917, sold 12,917 trucks, which compares with 219 trucks for the year ended June 30, 1916. In the 1916 fiscal year the sales were 2,351 trucks. The gain in the 1917 fiscal year was more than 500 per cent, and friends of the company say only the rapid expansion of the business represented was moderate.

#### Middle to Hold Special Meeting.

The Middle Steel and Ordnance company stockholders will hold a special meeting Oct. 15 to consider amendments to the bylaws.

## OILS AND MINES

### INCAIRIL OIL AND REFINING COMPANY'S consolidated income statement for the nine months, ended June 30, 1917, as filed with the New York stock exchange, shows gross income of \$1,246,685; balance, \$7,705,519, which is equal to \$7.70 a share on 1,000,000 shares of capital stock in twelve months.

At a meeting of the governing committee of the New York stock exchange \$14,993,300 of common stock of the California Petroleum Corporation was authorized to be listed on and after Oct. 1 on official notice of the exchange of changes for outstanding voting certificates therefor and \$150,000 additional of said common stock, from time to time, on official notice of issuance and payment in full.

Notice is given by R. G. Taylor, president of the Glenrock Petroleum Company, which has acquired a controlling interest in the Glenrock Petroleum Company, that the company's consolidated income statement for the nine months, ended June 30, 1917, as filed with the New York stock exchange, shows gross income of \$1,246,685; balance, \$7,705,519, which is equal to \$7.70 a share on 1,000,000 shares of capital stock in twelve months.

August earnings of the Tonalop Belmont Development company made a record figure at \$121,694. July earnings were \$98,738, based on the average price of 80 1/2 cents for silver in August.

#### FINANCIAL NOTES

##### ACCORDING TO THE joint statement of the bureau of the mint and the geological survey, the production of gold in the United States in 1916 was 4,479,066 ounces, valued at \$226,690,000. The production of silver was 74,414,802 ounces, valued at \$4,953,000. California led in gold with 1,003,302 ounces. Colorado was second with 926,075 ounces. Alaska, third, with 780,600 ounces. Nevada fourth with 433,655 ounces. Montana led in silver with 14,046,054 ounces. Nevada was second with 13,582,067 ounces. Utah third with 13,542,262 ounces. Idaho fourth with 12,570,890 ounces.

Announcement was made from the bureau of the New York stock exchange yesterday that J. W. Cornwell and H. C. Taylor had been expelled from membership in the exchange. H. D. Lewis, it is also announced, has been suspended from membership in the exchange for two years.

It was announced in New York that a good sized tonnage of iron ore from the district of New York, will on Oct. 4 offer for public sale at \$0.22 a ton. Liberty loan bonds purchased with funds belonging to the Denver and Rio Grande railroad.

Odd lots of foundry pig iron aggregating a good sized tonnage were reported sold at Pittsburgh at \$3 a ton, turnover, the price made by the government. Negotiations were also reported to be under way for a large tonnage of basic iron.

#### CHICAGO STOCK TRANSACTIONS

In the Chicago stock market Swift & Co. shares were the most active and declined 1 1/2 points from the opening.

The size of the extra dividend accounted for the fall in price. Wilson & Co. shares firmed up 1/4 following New York. Cudahy Packing company was firm. Stewart-Warner sold off 1 1/2 points, while Sears-Roebuck was off 1/2.

Sales High, Low, Close, Net.

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## WHEAT AND CORN FUTURE

### HEAVY SELLING BY EASTERN HOUSES A FEATURE; OATS IRREGULAR AT CLOSE.

A great deal of long corn was thrown into the market yesterday and prices ruled lower during most of the day, finishing 5/16c under previous resting points. Much of the heavy selling was believed to be for the Overseas Trading company, and was done by Ware & Leland, Thomson & McKinnon, Wagner, and Clement-Curtis. Bartlett-Fraser were heavy sellers of corn in the final hour. Local trade, led by Minor, were the best buyers, and it was largely due to this support that the market rallied from the early low points. Prices at the close were 5/16c higher than the previous close, but on the reaction the market went to the lower end of the day.

There were light frosts in corn territory west of the Missouri river, and some were predicted for Illinois, Missouri, and eastern Iowa for last night. However, the temperatures were not low enough to cause great alarm, and most of the corn in the state where light frost has hit it. Cash corn was steady to 1/16c higher, but on the reaction the market went to the lower end of the day.

September Oats are Higher. September oats closed higher, while the delayed months were 1/16c lower. Elevator houses bought the September and sold December oats. Distant deliveries were under pressure early, in sympathy with the weakness in corn, but rallied reports of the revival of demand for cash oats both export and domestic. The market weakened again near the finish, however, and deferred months dropped below previous closing figures. General interest in the market was light, but the market for oats by Bartlett-Fraser was a late feature.

Cash oats were steady to 1/16c higher, with local shipping sales reported at 1.15 to 1.17, 1/16c higher for export. It is believed, however, that the export sales were nearer 50,000 bu. Local receipts were 191 cars. Primary markets received 1,129,000 bu. against 2,117,000 bu. by year ago. Argentine shipments for the week are estimated at 1,910,000 bu. against exports of 1,910,000 bu. a year ago.

#### Good Rains in Wheat Belt.

What reports here yesterday were 56 cars and the food administration agents had requisitions for the government in buying 500 bu Canadian wheat indicates that it is not disposed to exercise authority to commandeer wheat in this country until there is absolute necessity for it. There is a general feeling in the wheat country which will do much to aid seedling and germinating of the new crop. Clearances of wheat and flour from the seaboard were 410,000 bu. Primary markets received 1,129,000 bu. against 2,117,000 bu. by year ago. Argentine shipments for the week are estimated at 1,910,000 bu. against exports of 1,910,000 bu. a year ago.

#### Provision Longs Realize.

Heavy realizing sales made a rather irregular provision market, although new high levels were reached. Some of the selling was credited to foreign long. There was also buying of a good class, as the cash situation on meats shows no signs of weakening. Government purchases of meat of late have been heavy and the removal of hedges against these sales has been the big factor in making the advance. Hog prices were higher in the winter wheat country, and at western markets totaled 44.80 head, against 60.00 a year ago. Local head shipments were 3,785,000 lbs, compared with 2,459,000 lbs a year ago, while head shipments were 1,000 lbs, against 22-000 lbs a year ago.

#### Bay Advance Continues.

Rye was higher. Cash No. 2 sold at \$1.01 1/2; No. 3, \$1.00 1/2; No. 4, \$0.98 1/2, and sample grade, \$1.02 1/2. Receipts were 25 cars, against 15 cars a year ago. Barley ruled unchanged to 1c higher. Malt was quoted \$1.30 1/2 to \$1.40. Feed and mixing quotable \$1.20 1/2 to \$1.30. Sales at \$1.35 1/2 to \$1.40. Receipts were 25 cars, against 15 cars a year ago. Barley ruled unchanged to 1c higher. Malt was quoted \$1.30 1/2 to \$1.40. Feed and mixing quotable \$1.20 1/2 to \$1.30. Sales at \$1.35 1/2 to \$1.40. Receipts were 25 cars, against 15 cars a year ago.

#### AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 27.—WHEAT—No. 1, \$1.01 1/2; No. 2, \$1.00 1/2; No. 3, \$0.98 1/2; No. 4, \$0.96 1/2; No. 5, \$0.94 1/2; No. 6, \$0.92 1/2; No. 7, \$0.90 1/2; No. 8, \$0.88 1/2; No. 9, \$0.86 1/2; No. 10, \$0.84 1/2; No. 11, \$0.82 1/2; No. 12, \$0.80 1/2; No. 13, \$0.78 1/2; No. 14, \$0.76 1/2; No. 15, \$0.74 1/2; No. 16, \$0.72 1/2; No. 17, \$0.70 1/2; No. 18, \$0.68 1/2; No. 19, \$0.66 1/2; No. 20, \$0.64 1/2; No. 21, \$0.62 1/2; No. 22, \$0.60 1/2; No. 23, \$0.58 1/2; No. 24, \$0.56 1/2; No. 25, \$0.54 1/2; No. 26, \$0.52 1/2; No. 27, \$0.50 1/2; No. 28, \$0.48 1/2; No. 29, \$0.46 1/2; No. 30, \$0.44 1/2; No. 31, \$0.42 1/2; No. 32, \$0.40 1/2; No. 33, \$0.38 1/2; No. 34, \$0.36 1/2; No. 35, \$0.34 1/2; No. 36, \$0.32 1/2; No. 37, \$0.30 1/2; No. 38, \$0.28 1/2; No. 39, \$0.26 1/2; No. 40, \$0.24 1/2; No. 41, \$0.22 1/2; No. 42, \$0.20 1/2; No. 43, \$0.18 1/2; No. 44, \$0.16 1/2; No. 45, \$0.14 1/2; No. 46, \$0.12 1/2; No. 47, \$0.10 1/2; No. 48, \$0.08 1/2; No. 49, \$0.06 1/2; No. 50, \$0.04 1/2; No. 51, \$0.02 1/2; No. 52, \$0.00 1/2; No. 53, \$0.00 1/2; No. 54, \$0.00 1/2; No. 55, \$0.00 1/2; No. 56, \$0.00 1/2; No. 57, \$0.00 1/2; No. 58, \$0.00 1/2; No. 59, \$0.00 1/2; No. 60, \$0.00 1/2; No. 61, \$0.00 1/2; No. 62, \$0.00 1/2; No. 63, \$0.00 1/2; No. 64, \$0.00 1/2; No. 65, \$0.00 1/2; No. 66, \$0.00 1/2; No. 67, \$0.00 1/2; No. 68, \$0.00 1/2; No. 69, \$0.00 1/2; No. 70, \$0.00 1/2; No. 71, \$0.00 1/2; No. 72, \$0.00 1/2; No. 73, \$0.00 1/2; No. 74, \$0.00 1/2; No. 75, \$0.00 1/2; No. 76, \$0.00 1/2; No. 77, \$0.00 1/2; No. 78, \$0.00 1/2; No. 79, \$0.00 1/2; No. 80, \$0.00 1/2; No. 81, \$0.00 1/2; No. 82, \$0.00 1/2; No. 83, \$0.00 1/2; No. 84, \$0.00 1/2; No. 85, \$0.00 1/2; No. 86, \$0.00 1/2; No. 87, \$0.00 1/2; No. 88, \$0.00 1/2; No. 89, \$0.00 1/2; No. 90, \$0.00 1/2; No. 91, \$0.00 1/2; No. 92, \$0.00 1/2; No. 93, \$0.00 1/2; No. 94, \$0.00 1/2; No. 95, \$0.00 1/2; No. 96, \$0.00 1/2; No. 97, \$0.00 1/2; No. 98, \$0.00 1/2; No. 99, \$0.00 1/2; No. 100, \$0.00 1/2; No. 101, \$0.00 1/2; No. 102, \$0.00 1/2; No. 103, \$0.00 1/2; No. 104, \$0.00 1/2; No. 105, \$0.00 1/2; No. 106, \$0.00 1/2; No. 107, \$0.00 1/2; No. 108, \$0.00 1/2; No. 109, \$0.00 1/2; No. 110, \$0.00 1/2; No. 111, \$0.00 1/2; No. 112, \$0.00 1/2; No. 113, \$0.00 1/2; No. 114, \$0.00 1/2; No. 115, \$0.00 1/2; No. 116, \$0.00 1/2; No. 117, \$0.00 1/2; No. 118, \$0.00 1/2; No. 119, \$0.00 1/2; No. 120, \$0.00 1/2; No. 121, \$0.00 1/2; No. 122, \$0.00 1/2; No. 123, \$0.00 1/2; No. 124, \$0.00 1/2; No. 125, \$0.00 1/2; No. 126, \$0.00 1/2; No. 127, \$0.00 1/2; No. 128, \$0.00 1/2; No. 129, \$0.00 1/2; No. 130, \$0.00 1/2; No. 131, \$0.00 1/2; No. 132, \$0.00 1/2; No. 133, \$0.00 1/2; No. 134, \$0.00 1/2; No. 135, \$0.00 1/2; No. 136, \$0.00 1/2; No. 137, \$0.00 1/2; No. 138, \$0.00 1/2; No. 139, \$0.00 1/2; No. 140, \$0.00 1/2; No. 141, \$0.00 1/2; No. 142, \$0.00 1/2; No. 143, \$0.00 1/2; No. 144, \$0.00 1/2; No. 145, \$0.00 1/2; No. 146, \$0.00 1/2; No. 147, \$0.00 1/2; No. 148, \$0.00 1/2; No. 149, \$0.00 1/2; No. 150, \$0.00 1/2; No. 151, \$0.00 1/2; No. 152, \$0.00 1/2; No. 153, \$0.00 1/2; No. 154, \$0.00 1/2; No. 155, \$0.00 1/2; No. 156, \$0.00 1/2; No. 157, \$0.00 1/2; No. 158, \$0.00 1/2; No. 159, \$0.00 1/2; No. 160, \$0.00 1/2; No. 161, \$0.00 1/2; No. 162, \$0.00 1/2; No. 163, \$0.00 1/2; No. 164, \$0.00 1/2; No. 165, \$0.00 1/2; No. 166, \$0.00 1/2; No. 167, \$0.00 1/2; No. 168, \$0.00 1/2; No. 169, \$0.00 1/2; No. 170, \$0.00 1/2; No. 171, \$0.00 1/2; No. 172, \$0.0







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